

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 4, 1932

No. 42

Loganberry Jam	45c
Sardines	5 for 25c
6 lbs. Apples	37c
3 tins Pork and Beans	25c
3 bars R. & W. Soap	20c
3 dozen Clothespins	17c
Lemons, dozen	37c

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.
C. W. RIDGOUT GEO. E. ATKIN

**Secure your
Fresh Frozen
Fish Now**

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

We have a good supply of
OYSTER SHELLS, STOCK SALT
OLD HICKORY SMOKED SALT
RADIO BATTERIES

Banner Hardware

Don't divorce your wife

Because she refused to be a slave on Sunday

Chinook Hotel

Golden Wheat Dining Salon

will serve your entire family on FEB. 7th

Special Turkey Dinner

at only 35c. and save you money and labor at home

Guarantee a meal for all and all you can eat

Service from 4 to 7 p.m.

MISS MARY BROSCHICK,
Manager

MISS CAROLINE HINKE,
Assistant

We Do...

all kinds of repair work
Repairing all makes of cars
Lathe and machine work

Oxy-Acetylene welding
Battery charging and re-
pairing

SKATE SHARPENING

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Announcement !

I beg to announce to the public that I have purchased the boot and shoe repairing equipment of J. S. Smith and am now open to do all kinds of work in this line. GOOD WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Work can be left at Robinson Bros. Blacksmith Shop.-A. L. Robinson.

The Value of Community Newspapers

The influence of community newspapers in relation to metropolitan dailies is often a point of discussion. It is worth reading the comment on this topic contributed by Arthur Brisbane, the brilliant American columnist:

"The smaller newspapers of the country are the most important newspapers, and incidentally in proportion to their circulation their advertising results are the biggest and their advertising rates the smallest in the country. They are read through from end to end. Every copy of circulation means an entire family, not a family that lives in one room with a can opener, but a family that owns its house and land around it, at least in 90 cases out of a hundred; a family that buys everything from the roof on the house to the cement on the cellar floor; from the hat on mother's head to the shoes on baby's feet. The service that their publishers render to the public is, in my opinion, the most important service rendered by any class of citizens in Canada. The country editors are distributors of information; they reach the minds of the boys that leave the farms, and they are the nation's mental police force."

Serious Fire Narrowly Averted at Cereal

Another fire scare was brought on Sunday night, January 24th, by a pile of ashes which had been dumped into the old cellar where A. H. Melville's store once stood. It was about 12 o'clock and the wind was howling fiercely when Miss Ethel Jorgenson looked out her bedroom window and saw flames roaring up near Johnson's garage. She called her father, and in a few minutes Messrs. Frank Spiller, H. Spiller, H. Jorgenson and W. Smith were busy with water buckets and shovels trying to drown the flames arising from the burning ash pile. It is a dangerous practice to pile up hot ashes and this should be a warning to everybody who does it. A big ash pile will hold fire for weeks and it only takes a wind such as we had Saturday night to endanger the whole town.—Cereal Recorder.

Alberta Farmers Well Off

A well known Alberta farmer, P. E. Johannsen, formerly of Standard, Alberta, now of Omaha, Nebraska, has this to say about the Alberta farmers:

"The position of the Alberta farmers might be considerably worse, in fact they look promising in contrast with the farmers outlook in the Middle States. The agricultural situation across border is still most discouraging. Debts and mortgages, bankruptcies and pauperism have cast a pall over American agriculture, and the public morale is at the lowest ebb.

On the other hand, the writer looks north and discovers that deflation and liquidation have about run their course. He finds that Canada has been diligent and energetic in strengthening her financial and economic bulwarks and he thinks that Canadians of every class should be grateful. There have been no bank failures, and rehabilitation is in progress. National meas-

Should Live on \$4.25 a Month Says Official

Recipients of relief in the Drumheller Valley are expected to live on \$4.25 per month, according to a schedule drawn up by a rural official and presented to the annual meeting of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council last Friday evening.

The schedule as suggested by the official embraced a hamper of groceries which it was said could be purchased for that amount retail, F.O.B. Calgary or Edmonton, was as follows:

In pounds, 50 flour, 90c; 1 baking powder, 22c; 4 prunes, 38c; 3 rice, 15c; 10 sugar, 58c; 1 tea, 33c; 8 rolled oats, 31c; 3 lard, 30c; 3 beans, 15c; 1 salt, 7c; 4 syrup, 43c; 4 bars laundry soap, 16c; 1 package yeast, 7c; 1 packet of matches, 29c; the whole making a total of \$4.24.

At the end of the schedule is a note: "It is the policy of this department to purchase supplies from the local merchant, providing his prices are fair. If they cannot furnish goods at a reasonable margin on these prices for profit and transportation then the goods can be purchased from the nearest centre."

Inquiries among the delegates elicited the fact that \$1.25 was allowed for two people and that the balance of \$1.40 would have to suffice for fuel, lighting, rent, clothing and any other contingency which may arise.

[The editor of this paper doubts very much if the "official" who drew up the above schedule would like to ek out such an existence which he so lightly wishes to deal out to others who are not in the same fortunate circumstances as he finds himself in.]

Churches Observe Day of Prayer

With war clouds threatening in the Orient, Calgary ministers offered prayers in all local churches Sunday morning for the success of the World Conference on Disarmament, which opened in Geneva on Tuesday.

Responding to the request of the governing bodies of the various denominations in Canada, the day was observed as one of national prayer and meditation, all clergy expressing the fervent hope that the negotiations in Switzerland would be crowned with success, notwithstanding the outbreak of hostilities in the far East.

Measures promptly applied prevented much distress. Farmer debtors have been shown marked consideration by their creditors and the courts.

Mr. Johannsen discerns a rapidly brightening outlook for the Alberta farmers. He believes they will be among the first to enjoy a normal measure of prosperity.

This is an encouraging survey, inspired by knowledge that conditions are much more severe south of the border than in this province. His message will serve to stimulate the perseverance and determination of the farmers of this province.

Congratulations to Mr. Fred Otto who is celebrating his 65th birthday today, (Thursday.)

Pure Raspberry Jam, Kootenay, 4-lb tin	53c
Wax Beans	per tin 15c
Evaporated Peaches	2 lbs. 35c
Brookfield Sausage	25c

Men's Coat Sweaters	\$1.95
Miner Two Buckle Overshoes	\$1.95

HURLEY'S

Soil Surveys Conducted in 1931

During the summer of 1931 three field parties made soil surveys in Northern Alberta. The first party, under J. L. Doughty, surveyed the area adjacent to Lac La Biche, the second party surveyed the area between Beaver and Cheecham, and the third party surveyed the area between Grouard and Peace River. In all three areas a total of approximately 8,000,000 acres of land were examined.

In the area examined by the first party, adjacent to Lac La Biche, the majority of the better grades of lands are already occupied or filed upon. Scattered quarter sections of good soil may still be vacant, but are comparatively few in number. About 25 per cent of the total area is muskeg, small areas of third-class soil have a good growth of native grass and would make good grass lands, but such areas are limited to the burned over country and river bottoms in the sandy areas. In general settlers will have to be dependent upon cultivated crops for most of the winter feed.

No large areas of commercial timber were found, but some excellent stands of young timber were observed.

The area covered by the second party lies adjacent to the Alberta Saskatchewan boundary. The great majority of this area consists largely of muskeg and third-class wooded soils. There are more muskegs in this area than have been encountered in any survey up to the present time. The third-class wooded soil, which in general occurs adjacent to the large muskeg systems, is all somewhat timber covered, consisting very largely of jackpine confined to the ridges and spruce to some of the muskegs. No large great quantity of merchantable timber was observed, although some tie timber is available. It is doubtful if the area in general would ever become valuable as a source of merchantable timber, but it is quite certain that the greater part of the area should be withheld from settlement.

The choicest land in the entire area is found for a distance of 5 to 10 miles north of Beaver River and again in the vicinity of Cold Lake. These lands comprise only about 77,000 acres in all, and are quite largely taken up at the present time.

The third area from Grouard to Peace River was the best of the three areas investigated during the summer. Practically all of the choicest land is taken, but possibly about 50 per cent of the

Be Fair !

People pay \$24 to \$40 for a suit of clothes and claim because the suit only contains \$2.50 to \$4.00 worth of raw wool that the price is unreasonable.

The clothing manufacturer answers by stating that it is the high cost of labor which makes the cost of the suit.

But a great many people are not satisfied with the answer, they want to be shown. Have they ever stopped to think—

That six egg plants at 35c. each in season, can be produced from one seed which costs one hundredth of a cent.

That several tons of apples can be produced on an apple tree that costs 50 cents.

That an acre of oats at the present market worth, comes from 45 cents worth of seed or less.

That a piece of furniture which sells for \$1,000 is made from a mahogany log which a native of the tropics floated down stream and sold to a trader for a plug of tobacco.

Labor brings the egg-lant, the apple tree, the oatfield to maturity. And so it is with the wool. It must be washed and scoured, carded or combed on expensive machinery, made into yarns, woven into fabrics, shrunk, finished, tailored, labored with through a hundred operations, until the little handful of wool from the sheep's back, with which the operation began, becomes the most insignificant part of the whole process.

Of course if any man still thinks that there is not much of anything in a suit of clothes but some raw wool, the thing for him to do is to make his own cloth, tailor it into a suit, and thus get the laugh on the clothier and the manufacturer.

Let's be fair. Let every honest Canadian look into his own labor costs before he accuses his neighbor of being a profiteer.—Exchange.

Comment.—But when one suit is advertised for say \$25 and the adv. continues with the statement that by adding one more dollar or paying \$26 you can take two identical suits, the cost of something has gone hay-wire. And the difference of \$24 for a finished suit against \$250 for wool can't be all labor, for labor doesn't make or lose such profits as this.

second-class wooded soils, or about 250,000 acres remain to be settled.

One area, about a township in extent and consisting of very sandy soil covered with jackpine, is a natural park and would furnish an excellent recreation ground for the people of the surveyed area. It is only about two hours' drive from the Peace River by car.

Outstanding Value—Always

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Are We Over-Governed?

The current economic depression, and the resultant financial stringency, possibly the order of these two conditions should be reversed,—have led to the advancement of many suggestions and ideas having as their object the effecting of economies in national, provincial and municipal spheres of government and administration. Unquestionably people generally are in a frame of mind to give that serious consideration to these matters which they deserve but which would have been denied to them a few years ago.

Mounting national, provincial and municipal debts, resulting in the twin evils of curtailed public services and higher taxation, reacting adversely upon all individual and community business, is leading serious-minded men and women to realize that their must be a reduction in the costs of our governmental business, and that such reduction must be on a fairly large scale; that the mere lopping off of a few minor services, a percentage reduction in salaries, will not suffice; that, on the contrary, savings aggregating many millions of dollars annually must be effected.

The issue is one extending far beyond the bounds of partisan politics; rather it rests within the domain of higher politics, that is, it is a vital, integral part of the true science of government. As such it can and must be discussed openly, boldly, fearlessly, and to that discussion, and ultimate consideration of facts and proposals, every thinking man and woman should be patriotically inspired to make their contribution. It is their own business, their own future, as well as the business and future of their Dominion which is at stake.

Herbert Spencer once wrote: "The man who, expending his energies wholly on private matters refuses to take part in public affairs, pluming himself on his vision in minding his own business, is blind to the fact that his own business is made possible only by the prosperity of all."

There are some people who still pride themselves on remaining aloof from all participation in public affairs. They even assume a superior attitude and treat with condescension those who take an active interest in community affairs, politics, and international relationships. But the trend of events in recent years has shattered the self-complacency of many of these individuals, and compelled them to recognize the truth of Herbert Spencer's dictum that the business, the success, the happiness, of the individual is made possible only to the extent that these things are enjoyed by all.

Even powerful nations which gloried in and boasted of their "splendid isolation," their indifference to the fate of other nations and peoples, and who regarded themselves as self-sufficient unto themselves, are being forced to alter their views and change their attitude. Geographically and in a physical sense the world may be just as big as it ever was, it may even be bigger in other respects, but it is very much smaller in so far as the relation of one nation to another is concerned. The factor of time in inter-communication has been almost annihilated by wireless, radio, the telephone, airships, fast steamships, steam and electric railways, and automobiles. A man living 100 miles away is nearer to us than one only 10 miles away half a century ago.

We are conforming to these radical changes in many of our personal, business, economic and social relationships, but in many respects we have ignored them in the development of our governmental functions, adhering rather to systems and policies laid down in by-gone years and in an altogether differently constituted world. Only in recent years have people been awakening to this fact, and the difficulties with which all peoples and governments have been confronted within the last two or three years are forcing upon them the conclusion that it is high time that something was done to bring governmental institutions into harmony with the new era in which we are living.

Without assuming to say what ought to be done, and without attempting even the task of offering suggestions, the writer proposes in succeeding articles to discuss some of the suggestions that have been advanced in certain quarters. He proposes to do so with only one object in view, and that is to encourage readers of this column to give consideration to these matters, to think them over, to study them, to discuss them with friends and neighbors, in a word, to assist in creating and developing a live public opinion in relation to the whole subject of our legislative and administrative machinery, that is, our entire governmental structure and the effect of it, as it exists, upon what are at present regarded as essential revenues and expenditures, involving not only present but the ever steadily increasing taxation of the individual.

Association Of Canadian Clubs

Annual Meeting Will Be Held At Regina In August

The annual convention of the Association of Canadian Clubs will be held at Regina, Saskatchewan, this year, August 29, 30 and 31, it was decided at a meeting of the central executive held at Ottawa.

The resignation of Graham Spry, national secretary, was accepted, and Mrs. P. A. Wheeler, assistant secretary, will be in charge of the headquarters at Ottawa until a successor is appointed at the Regina convention. Tribute to Mr. Spry's work as secretary was paid by Prof. R. C. Wallace, of Edmonton, president of the association, and other members of the executive.

Scientists have found what they believe to be the tomb of the famous poet Ovid on the site of the old Grecian city of Tomis.

If you trust to luck for anything you will be lucky if you get it.



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Not Enough For One

Smallest Christmas Pudding Was Only Inch in Diameter

The smallest Christmas pudding in the world, made entirely of English produce and weighing less than ¼ ounce, was exhibited side by side with a mammoth 16-ton plum pudding at the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, S.W., London, England.

It was one inch in diameter and weighed 196 grains, and was specially made for the Christmas market in aid of the People's Dispensary for the Sick Animals of the Poor, by Miss Lily Dalton, who required the assistance of a mathematician and a chemist to work out and weigh the various ingredients. "It was made," she said, "from a recipe handed on to me by my grandmother. The 13 ingredients had to be chopped many times before they were sufficiently fine."

Close London Office

Office Of Alberta Agent-General May Be Closed As Economy Measure

Office of the Alberta Agent-General in London, England, will be closed as an economy measure, it is understood. The office was opened in 1913 and Hon. Herbert Greenfield, former Alberta Premier, was in charge for four years, retiring in March, 1931. Hugh M. Baker, Mr. Greenfield's secretary, has been in charge of the office since. It is estimated here that elimination of the office will save the Alberta Government approximately \$20,000 annually.

Acids In Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Sourness, Gas and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of indigestion, trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, flatulence, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The digestive system is irritated, digestion is delayed and symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows well.

Artificial stimulants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Laying aside all digestive aids and instead get from any druggist some Bismuth, Magnesia, and Peppermint. A spoonful of powder or four tablets in water right after eating. This weakens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid, and relieves the pain, gas, or pain. Dissolved Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—former more expensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for stomach purposes). It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

Expedition To Antarctic

H. G. Watkins, Youthful Leader Plans Venture Next Fall

It was announced in London, England, recently, that H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, would head an expedition into the Antarctic next fall.

The expedition, which will sail in the early autumn, will attempt to cross the Antarctic from Weddell Sea to Ross Sea and map the southwest coast of Weddell Sea.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

A Chinese Artist

Has Picture Accepted For Exhibition At Ottawa Art Show

Yee Bon, 26-year-old Chinese of Toronto, is "very glad." One of his canvases has been accepted for exhibition at the National gallery art show in Ottawa. He is the first Chinese to have a picture accepted. He was born in Canton and came to Canada in 1910. Five years ago he entered the Winnipeg Art School and, later moving to Toronto, studied at the Ontario College of Art.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

"What is an optimist?" "A man who doesn't mind what happens so long as it doesn't happen to him."

Caracul sheep, native to Asia, now are raised in Germany, France and Switzerland, and Italy is experimenting with them.

The sodium-vapo lamp is the most efficient artificial light source.

W. N. U. 1927



CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is especially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the healthy, whooping, healthy remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Castoria
CHILDREN CRAY FOR IT

Depression In Retreat

Roger Babson Says Trade Trend Is Now Turning Upward

Roger W. Babson, economist and statistician who predicted the stock market break of 1929, now says in a prepared statement:

"The depression is in retreat. The Babson chart, which was the basis for my forecast of the market break in 1929, is now with equal positive force indicating that we have seen the trough of the depression of 1930-32, and that the present year will show an irregular movement toward higher levels.

"The chart is now turning upward for the first time in more than two years, except for the temporary rally of last spring. For some years to come I do not expect to see the Babson chart below the depth reached last November. Of course, this does not mean any sharp rise back to normal conditions, but it does indicate the depression is in retreat. The long range outlook is that fundamentally better times are now definitely assured."

Attacked By Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate until hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems almost too good to be true. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependency of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

Planning "Eat Fish" Campaign

Maritimes Have Scheme Which Will Be Aid To Fishermen

A. H. Brittain, president of the Canadian Fisheries Association, with Captain Frederick William Wallace and the two heads of the Fishermen's Federation of the Maritimes, President Alf. Hanlan, and Vice-President Burke, went to Ottawa recently for an interview with Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Fisheries Minister, to discuss a nation-wide "eat fish" campaign. "If we could consume 10 more pounds per capita a year," Mr. Brittain said, "we should then consume 100,000,000 pounds more fish a year, and raise our per capita consumption from 22 to 32 pounds of fish per annum.

"The fishermen are our best buyers of made-in-Canada goods," said Mr. Brittain. "They do not buy imported Paris perfumes. They buy heavy Canadian woollens, Canadian groceries, Canadian manufactured articles. We can help no better class of people than the fisher folk."

B. C. Salmon Pack

Reacting to business conditions the world over during the past year, British Columbia canned salmon industry shows the lowest pack in ten years, according to figures compiled by the canned salmon section of the Canned Manufacturers' Association and released recently.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Among the birds that have longer lifetimes than man's three score years, and ten are the parrot, the raven, the goose, the swan, and the falcon.

Northern Rhodesia is preparing to move its capital from Livingstone to Lusaka.

Gandhi Lost Great Chance

Art Of Compromising Would Have Made Him Leader Of All India

Mahatma Gandhi might have been the leader of a powerful United Indian Nationalist Party if he had used different tactics at the Round Table Conference, declared Rt. Hon. Srinavasa Sastri, one of India's greatest statesmen in the Indian Review.

Mr. Sastri, who is a former member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, and has represented India at many Imperial and international gatherings, declared: "If ever the art of compromise was needed in human affairs it was when British, Hindu, Moslem, Sikh, Christian and Untouchable met one another at St. James's Palace, but Gandhi remained unbending to the end.

"This is why, from his standpoint, the conference failed. This is why the communal problem went unworked. To enunciate principles, to fight for ideals, to make propaganda—these are high duties requiring rare ability—but when agitation has come to a head it is no ignoble part to make the most of the occasion and get the people some return for their sufferings."

Invented Differential Gear

Alexander Gallinger Failed To Get Patent For Idea

Alexander Gallinger, 37, inventor of a differential gear, is dead at his farm home Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1877, Gallinger and John Morse, owner of a foundry there, built a tractor which employed the differential principle. They drove it from Green Bay, Wis. to Madison to claim a \$5,000 award offered by the legislature for demonstrating the invention's practicability. Gallinger failed to patent his invention and consequently never earned anything from it, outside the legislature's award. The differential later came to be an important part of the automobile.

Gallinger was born in Gallings-ton, Ontario, in 1844, and went to Oshkosh at the age of 18.

An Original Idea

In the course of a speech to an education authority a lecturer stated that the best story of an examination he had heard was the following. At the end of an examination the master gathered up all the papers, among which he discovered one sheet which, instead of being covered with historical names and dates, bore merely a crude drawing of a tomb-stone on which was written, "Sacred to the memory which always deserts me on occasions like this."

"All-copper" houses are an innovation in the construction industry in Germany.

A remarkably durable floor covering is now made of leather, cut into squares and laid like tile.

A pelt taken in December is worth three taken in pre-season.

Athletic sports are becoming popular in practically every city of China.



"FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold this in position. My head used to thro through around three o'clock, and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin." "The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin saves the day. Two tablets, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And one you are comfortable the pain seldom returns!"

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, or neuralgia, or neuritis. These tablets always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



Possible Changes In Our Present Economic System Stressed By Robert Gardiner

Possible change in the present economic system of government was stressed by Robert Gardiner in his presidential address to the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta. Mr. Gardiner, U.F.A. member in the House of Commons for Acadia, succeeded Henry Wise Wood as president of the farm body when Mr. Wood retired last year after 10 years as head of the organization.

In his first presidential address Mr. Gardiner declared that if the present economic system "has not reached its full maturity, the present depression will pass, but if it has, fundamental changes in the social system are impending." Social change he believed inevitable.

"I do not believe that the changes when they come, will inevitably be in the interests of the masses of mankind," he told the 500 delegates from the various parts of Alberta. "The elements which dominate the existing system will undoubtedly endeavor to guide the processes by which the succeeding system may be established. Those elements are to be found outside our parliamentary institutions; for in the light of recent history it is becoming increasingly apparent that political governments occupy but a secondary place in the scheme of things."

The president declared that governments apparently choose "to abdicate before the threat of irresponsible elements rather than to rally the people behind them, as they might, by a bold effort to free industry from its trammels." He said the "real struggle" was carried on by "realists" who dealt "in hard facts—money, credit, the whole machinery of commerce and industry, and the manner of its control."

"Some of the most influential of these people are obsessed by the will to power, by the ambition to achieve complete control of the social system. If they do succeed in maintaining control of the processes in the not distant future the ushering in, in its most perfect form, of the servile state, the establishment, beneath it, may be, the gesture of benevolence, of a tyranny such as the world has not yet known."

Mr. Gardiner, however, believed that "mass intelligence" was being developed and organized in such a manner that it controlled and guided the processes of change, "we can confidently look forward to an age of plenty, to an era in world history, brighter, perhaps, than any which the human mind has yet conceived."

He pleaded for intelligent understanding and organization which he declared necessary, "if we choose to take the path to a better social order." Development in the strength of the local, "the basis of our organization," was stressed by the president as essential to success of "a co-operative commonwealth."

Unemployment and the gold standard were referred to by the farm leader. He believed that if the inventive genius of the present generation was permitted full play it would result in a higher standard of living and provide the people with an abundance of leisure for self-development, but it was increasingly manifest that this could not counteract the present economic order. Depreciation of the Canadian dollar, he continued, made it doubtful whether a single commodity such as gold could be successfully used under all conditions as a basis for the issue of currency and credit.

In reference to reparations, the president pointed out the tendency to blame this result of the war for the breakdown, but he maintained that if this problem had been non-existent the defects in the present competitive economic system would sooner or later have produced a similar financial crisis which prevails at present. The chief threat to the peace of the world

lies in intensified commercial competition between nations and only when it is recognized that underlying economic causes make war inevitable will peace appear.

For governments to balance budgets under prevailing conditions it was necessary to decrease expenditures or increase taxation. "To increase, however, the taxes of those whose income is below or only at present on a bare subsistence level would be to increase present hardship," he added. "If, however, increased taxation were confined to those who have the ability to pay, those whose incomes are more than is necessary to meet reasonable requirements, no apparent harm would be done."

The president urged that there be no further alienation of the natural resources of Alberta to private interests, but that they be developed, under public ownership, for the benefit of the present and future generations. He referred to the serious situation of the transportation systems in the Dominion, but added that comment on this matter would be unwise until the report of the royal commission at present investigating the matter was made available.

The farmer's predicament was serious. Even where crops were excellent the return barely covered the costs of production, leaving little or nothing to meet other liabilities. "The prices of the goods, and services which the farmer must purchase have been only slightly reduced in comparison with the prices received by the farmer for the products of his labor," Mr. Gardiner declared. Rates on banks and mortgage loans and other farm indebtedness remain as high as formerly.

"Even if commodity prices other than farm products were reduced to parity with the present prices of agricultural commodities, it would still be impossible for the farmers to meet in full liabilities contracted during a period of high prices," he concluded. "The soundness of the co-operative principle, however, was never more widely recognized than today." He urged the farmers to continue strengthening of the co-operative institutions.

Apples and Oranges

Amusing Story Regarding Competition Between Fruit Growers

Competition between rival fruit-growers of California and Oregon leads to curious attempts at all kinds of publicity. In their eagerness to mislead the public, they do not overlook the opportunity for attracting attention to themselves and suppressing their competitors, the orange-growers did not overlook the approach of "The Apple Cart" to the California theatres.

The director of the play received a call from a delegation of orange-growers, who requested him to change the name to "The Orange Box" while it played in their State. He was first bewildered, then amused, and finally insisted that he could not change the name, and didn't see that it advertised the Oregon apple anyhow.

The orange-growers refused to accept no for an answer. They found out the author's name and address and called him at some length their request. Not until they received Mr. Shaw's one-word cable—easily guessed—in reply did they give up their efforts.

An Interesting Story

Thousands Of Bees Found To Be Working In Full Force Colony

One of the most interesting of the studies in apiculture carried out under the direction of C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, relates to the number of "fingers" or bees in a colony in the field at work gathering honey and nectar during the period of a heavy flow. On the basis of 5,000 bees to a pound it has been determined by recording the weights of colonies resting on weighing trucks, that as many as twenty to twenty-five thousand bees from one colony are working in the field at the time. In one case the total hive force was computed at 55,625 bees with 20,625 in the field, leaving a hive force of 35,000. In another case, where the total colony numbered 56,250 it was found that 27,187 were flying abroad with a reserve hive force of 29,063.

Gangrene from exposure to cold occurs more often in the temperate zone than in the Arctic regions.

A doctor says there are three ways of taking the early morning bath, hot, cold, and for granted.



A NEW FRENCH BLOUSE TYPE THAT BUTTONS DOWN THE BACK

This little tuck-in model will add much interest to your wardrobe. It is exceedingly gay in Persian green woolen with matching green bow button trim.

Isn't the tab-trimmed neckline smart? A similar idea is repeated on the flared back cuffs.

It's just as snappy a blouse as you'd wish for and so inexpensive. Style No. 825 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards 39-inch.

Crepe de chine is equally suited to this model. A vivid red, navy blue or Spanish tile shade is excellent choice with self-fabric ball shaped buttons.

Then again, perhaps you prefer one of the soft crepe satins in eggshell, Lyonnaise-pink or French guinea shade.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Plenty Of Samples

In a railway carriage were several travellers and a staid, pompous old gentleman. Various and unsuccessful efforts were made to draw him into conversation. At length one said, "Come, sir, I know you are one of us! Tell us what you are travelling in." "Young man," answered the pompous man, glancing at his interlocutor, "I am travelling in very objectionable and inequitable company, and the carriage is full of samples!"

In a one-day street collection in Glasgow, Scotland, \$31,890 was raised for ex-soldiers.

HER EXCELLENCY, THE COUNTESS OF BRESSBOROUGH



Who accompanied the Governor-General of Canada at the Opening of the Second Session of Parliament on February 4th, and to the Drawing Room on the following day. This is a reproduction from one of Her Excellency's latest portraits.

Opinion Of Average Citizen

Radio Advertising Is Most Objectionable Writes One Of Them

Radio, unlike any other invention, brings the voices of the world uninvited right into our fireside. I say uninvited because no one ever tuned in on an advertising talk—they tuned in on the music, which soon degenerated into a driving so-called advertising effusion.

I am Mr. Average Citizen, liking average things, speaking and pronouncing, the King's English and struggling hard against the radio to raise my two children to be and do likewise. But whom does radio project uninvited into my fireside room and sit down at my dining room table? You know—impossible, negroes, mis-pronouncing crossroad gossips, gross barkers for household equipment, moaning so-called tenors and sly salesfolk for shoes, etc., who talk feet, feet, feet, as I try to eat.

No such people as these ever darken my threshold in the flesh, yet radio, and in the name of advertising, if you please, enables them to crash in uninvited into my privacy, into my home—"my castle." Radio advertising is making us mad and telling us of the impolite gate-crashing products not to buy.

Give us national broadcasting free of advertising as the ideal, but if not, confine the advertising to the mention of the sponsor's name only, and that mention in the King's English—Letter in Toronto Mail and Empire.

Butterfat Record

Creameries In Alberta Show Increase For December

Creameries in Alberta received \$40,495 pounds of butterfat in cream during the four weeks ending December 26, 1931, an increase of 105,633 pounds, or 14.4 per cent, over the receipts for December, 1930, according to an announcement from the Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Receipts of butterfat for the 52 weeks of 1931 amounted to 19,159,372 lbs., compared with 15,187,266 lbs. for the year 1930, an increase of 3,963,106 lbs., or 26.1 per cent. It is interesting to note that the increase for the year 1931 over 1930 in the northern section of the province was 29.9 per cent; in the central portion 33.2 per cent; and in the southern portion 12.0 per cent. The butterfat receipts for 1931 constitute a record for the province.

Has Enjoyed Record Weather

Aklavik Had Second Highest Temperature Last Week In November. The residents of Aklavik on the Arctic Coast may well "pat themselves on the back" for as once in many a long year they had the distinction recently of recording the second highest or warmest temperature in the Dominion of Canada.

After having been known as Aklavik in the frozen Arctic wastes for so long, it was with no small degree of pride that the inhabitants could point to a temperature of 42 degrees above zero the last week in November. Only one other point in Canada recorded a warmer temperature on that date, while from the Rockies to the Atlantic, freezing temperatures prevailed.

Despite Mournful Predictions, Social Economist Says That England Still Leads The World

Costly To Canadians

Many Short Paid Letters Mailed By U.S. Firms

Numerous complaints are heard from citizens who have to pay two cents or more "postage due" for the majority of the letters received by them from the United States, due to wholesale ignorance on the part of the people of the United States about postal rates to Canada. The postage to Canada on a letter mailed in the United States is three cents. This has been published repeatedly, yet the average American continues placing two-cent stamps on the letters he sends to Canada, with the result that the recipients have to pay two cents additional for each letter. This additional postage does not go to the Dominion postal department, but to the United States postoffice department. Each letter that is sent from the United States, carrying insufficient postage, is checked by the United States postal authorities and Canada has to compensate the United States in the amount of postage due.

The question has been raised as to why letters that carry the names and addresses of the senders are not returned for additional postage rather than being sent on to the persons to whom the letters are addressed. Many of the letters that are coming "postage due" are simply circular mail carrying advertising matter that has been unsolicited and is not desired by the persons to whom it is addressed, yet they must pay two cents for each letter delivered.

Spends Millions On Fleet

Last Ten Years Shows Great Increase By United States

In 1912 the United States had a fleet of 98,000 tons. Great Britain a fleet of 2,222,000 tons. Today the United States has a fleet of 1,173,000 tons and spends \$382,000,000 a year on it, whereas Great Britain has a fleet of 1,378,000 tons, costing \$271,000,000 a year. In other words, the United States is spending 137 per cent more yearly on naval cost, nearly three times as much as she did in 1913, whereas Britain is spending but 10 per cent more. Combining army and navy and air defence cost, the United States last year spent \$842,000,000, the British Empire but \$569,000,000. "While other nations have felt that they were forced to prepare for war," declared President Coolidge in a Memorial Day address, "we have always been preparing for peace."—Ottawa Journal.

Encourage Native Industry

Nova Scotians Put On Provincial Campaign To Help Fishermen

Nova Scotians are going to eat more fish to aid one of their most important industries. And they are going to like it, because a campaign opened recently in the province will put before public hundreds of recipes for preparing the sea food in different and attractive forms.

Necessity for such a campaign is seen in the report of the eastern fisheries division for December, 1931, which shows that the total quantity of all fish landed in Nova Scotia was 8,124,000 pounds, compared with 12,161,000 pounds landed in the same period in 1930.

Warns Against Biting Lips

Practice Often Starts Cancer Claims Minneapolis Doctor

Warning against biting the lips, which, especially in men, might cause cancer was given by Dr. Carl W. Wikstrom of Minneapolis in address to the Chicago Dental Society.

Five thousand deaths annually occurred in this country from cancer of the mouth, jaws and lips, he estimated, adding that a large number could be prevented by keeping the mouth healthy.

Cancer of the lip might occur in young persons, he said, and it was 19 times more common in the lower lip than the upper and in men 14 times more often than women.

Dog Liked Old Home

Given to a trapper in Smooth Stone Lake area, 100 miles north of Big River, last fall, Gerta, a police dog, disappeared a short time ago and turned up at the home for her former owners in a badly emaciated condition after having travelled 200 miles in biting cold weather.

There is nothing more desirable than a cook who can cook.

A world-wide economic conference within the next 12 months, at which representatives from all countries in the world would gather to thresh out the whole question of tariffs, was the prediction made by Dr. J. Wesley Braddy, social economist and child welfare authority, of Toronto. Dr. Braddy was addressing a joint luncheon meeting of the Rotary and Canadian clubs in Moose Jaw.

Referring to England's recent swing to high tariff after 85 years of free trade, Dr. Braddy stated that Britain had receded from her position as the outstanding exponent of free trade for "purposes of practical expediency." United States and France by their tariff stand had made trade with England almost impossible, and now England was "giving them a dose of their own medicine."

"International commerce can't be conducted on a one-way street," was his comment.

Dr. Braddy believed a world economic conference such as he had in mind would mark the beginning of a swing to greater free trade among the nations and the tearing down of the super-exalted trade barriers. United States and France were now beginning to realize that nations, even as individuals could not live unto themselves, he said.

"Where now stands England?" was the topic upon which Dr. Braddy based his address, and during his remarks he told of personal observations made during his 10 years of social research work in England. Britain's day of glory was far from being past, he said, in spite of the mournful predictions which were being made for her from many sources.

England, following the war, was an exhausted nation, said the speaker, but in spite of her tremendous sacrifice of men and money she was still leading the way in the councils of the world. If England was so lacking in spirit and initiative, as it was claimed by her "professional mourners," it was to be wondered at that at the present time she held all the world speed records on land, sea and air.

"And these records were all won in British machines conceived and made by British minds," he remarked.

England's ships were still carrying the largest imports and exports of any country in the world and in spite of the concentrated attacks from New York, she was still the centre of world finance. British trademarks still stood for honesty and integrity, and Britain's world today was "still as good as her bond," said the speaker vehemently.

Referring to criticisms levelled at Britain's monarchical system of government by leading economists of the United States, Dr. Braddy pointed out that the States had derived the idea of their own constitution from the England they were criticizing. England might have a monarchical system of government, but she was a true republic in the sense that she gave equal opportunity to all to rise to the highest positions, and the greatest statesmen in her history had come from the humblest ranks.

The speaker was of the opinion that if one wished to criticize, it would appear that in the United States the great majority of those who rose to high political power had to have either a strong political pull or be millionaires first.

In closing, reference was made to the question of reparations, and it was pointed out that as far back as 1922 England had been prepared, for the world's good, to wipe the slate clean of all war debts. It was only now, however, that economists of the United States and France were beginning to wake up to the fact that post-war indebtedness had been the primary and devastating cause of the present economic chaos throughout the world.



"Have you slept well?" "I didn't sleep at all, doctor." "But didn't you take the sleeping powder I gave you?" "Yes, but when I thought that a little bit of better conditions cost so much I couldn't sleep for thinking of it."—Faun, Vienna.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE BOBBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
5¢
FIRST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Imports of rice into Japan this season may total 30,000,000 bushels. British Columbia fruit growers intend to make sure B.C. fruit claims be considered in the arrangement for British preference.

The Province of Ontario's \$5,000,000 issue of three-year bonds was oversubscribed on the initial day of offering.

Capt. J. P. Saul, who crossed the Atlantic with Kingsford-Smith in 1930, is planning a flight to New York and back next May.

The Prince of Wales announces the establishment of a scholarship for Argentina students at Oxford University.

H. G. Watkins, youthful leader of last year's Greenland exploration party, will head an Antarctic expedition in the fall.

James P. Manion, son of Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, has been appointed assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner at Tokyo.

The London Sunday Express said negotiations would soon be concluded for the opening of direct telephone connection between Great Britain and Canada via London and Halifax.

Dr. Wellington Koo, former Chinese Foreign Minister, will be his country's representative on the Manchuria commission of the League of Nations Council.

D. C. Harvey, Nova Scotia architect, has uncovered a divorce dated May 15, 1750, between William Williams a British officer and his wife, and believes it to be the first on this continent.

The Port of Churchill will be open for commerce this summer, Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, states. "We will be in a position to handle any commerce offered," the Minister added.

Lower Construction Costs

Approximately Eleven Million Dollars Saved In Canada Last Year

Approximately \$11,000,000 was saved in Canada last year in the cost of construction of dwellings and other buildings, in 61 cities, by the reduced cost of materials, the department of trade and commerce reports in a statistical review. This amount represents roughly one-fifth of the reduction in the total value of building permits issued during the year as compared with 1930.

A report shows that the aggregate value of building permits in 61 cities last year was \$110,971,410, a reduction of \$55,000,000 from 1930. The index of prices of building materials dropped 20 per cent. during the year. Compared, however, with figures for 1920, the peak post war inflation period, the cost of building materials has dropped by nearly 46 per cent. while the total value of permits issued was only down five per cent.

Detailed figures from 50 of the 61 cities show that permits were issued during the year for the construction of over 10,000 dwellings and 23,000 other buildings.

Golden Wedding Anniversary

Prince Of Wales Sends Congratulations To Aged Comedian

The Prince of Wales was among many hundreds who sent congratulations recently to the genial old time comedian Charles Coburn and his wife, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in London, England.

Coburn, now nearly 80 years of age, reached the pinnacle of music hall fame with the song "Who Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo," although his earlier "Two Lovely Black Eyes" was almost as great a classic of its kind.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Affraid to leave house... feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

W. N. U. 1927

Higher Taxation

Financial Institutions In Saskatchewan To Contribute Greater Share Of Revenue

Such Saskatchewan financial institutions as banks, trust, loan and mortgage companies, are going to contribute a greater share than they do now to the revenue of the province. It was officially learned.

From such sources, under the provisions of the Corporations Taxation Act, Saskatchewan now derives a revenue of slightly more than \$400,000, a large percentage coming from insurance companies.

In the effort to balance the budget by increasing revenues and reducing some forms of public services, the government proposes to make amendments to the Corporations Taxation Act with a view of bringing the revenue from that source to upwards of \$800,000, the banks to pay a fair share of the 100 per cent. increase.

"Fool's Gold" Not Worthless

Pyrite Is Very Important Material For Commercial Use

Pyrite, which, owing to its yellow color, has so frequently been mistaken for gold as to earn the name of "fool's gold," actually is not the worthless material that the name implies, but has many important commercial uses. It is employed in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and sulphate wood pulp, and in smelters it is used as a fluxing agent to furnish iron for the slag. It also is used to some extent in radios and jewelry. The largest pyrite deposits are in Spain and Portugal.



By Annette



VARIETY IN JACKET-LIKE DRESSES IS UNENDING

Don't you love this model, so distinctly individual?

It has the wrapped bodice closure, so youthfully slimming. And it combines the two smartest colours—black and vivid-red supply woolen.

It's a charming dress to wear beneath the fur coat. It carries with it a rather sporty-air. And a dress, that a little later, can be worn for early spring without a top-coat.

You can also make it as a complete dress. Its delightfully lovely in sapphire blue canton-faille crepe. Style No. 845 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches bust.

Wool jersey, velvet and many rayon novelties are also suitable. Size 16 requires 2 1/4 yards 39-inch for blouse with 2 yards 39-inch for skirt.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town



IT'S AN OLD SCOTTISH CUSTOM

"Why do ye sit up like that, father?" "Well, if yer lucky, ye get things given tae ye, and it also rests the feet!"—The Passing Show, London, England.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ECONOMICAL CHICKEN SALAD (Without Chicken)

2 cups cold roast pork, diced.
1 1/2 cups celery, finely cut.
1/4 cup oil pickle, chopped.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
1/4 teaspoon paprika.
Mayonnaise.
Lettuce.

Combine pork, celery and pickle. Add seasonings and sufficient mayonnaise to moisten. Serve on crisp lettuce. Garnish with additional mayonnaise.

MINIKEN JELLY ROLLS (4 eggs)

1/4 cup special cake flour, sifted.
1/4 teaspoon baking powder.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
4 eggs.
1/4 cup sifted sugar.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1 cup red currant jelly.

Sift flour once and measure. Combine baking powder, salt, and eggs in bowl. Place over smaller bowl of hot water and beat with rotary egg beater, adding sugar gradually until mixture becomes thick and light-colored. Remove bowl from over hot water. Fold in flour and vanilla. Pour into two pans, 15 x 10 inches, lined with greased paper, and bake in hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) 10 minutes. Turn from pans at once onto cloth covered with confectioners' sugar. Remove paper. Quickly cut off crisp edges of cake, cut each cake into six pieces of equal size, spread with jelly, and roll. Wrap in cloth and cool on rack. Before serving, decorate rolls with rosettes and borders of sweetened whipped cream forced through pastry tube. Makes 12 rolls.

An Important Event

But First Railway Train To Cross Africa Did Not Thrill World

The first railway train to cross Africa from ocean to ocean started July 1, this year, on its journey from Lobito Bay, to Beira, a distance of 2,840 miles. The event was a vastly important one, and the engineering achievement was worthy of note, but it was calmly accepted by the world. Yet when David Livingstone, the first white man to cross Africa, made the journey in two years, there was hardly anyone throughout all the world who didn't thrill to his grand adventure, and hardly a home where it was not a topic of burning interest.

Women Granted Homesteads

Alberta women are steadily taking advantage of the new provincial ruling that women may now file on homesteads. A report issued by the Lands Department recently showed that in October out of a total of 388 homesteads filed upon in Alberta, 174 applications for these free lands were made by women.



"What are you doing there?" "The doctor recommended me sunbaths, and so I have left the tub in the sun all day and now I am having my bath!"—Pages Oates, Yverdon.

Exhaustive Tour

Cunard Line Has Arranged For Economical Tour Of Ceylon and India

Public interest in India and Ceylon has become intensified in recent months, an interest which finds expression in an unusual, "economical" tour of Ceylon and India just arranged for the Cunard Line in collaboration with the American Express Company. Following the price trends of the day, the cost will be kept down to a minimum. This is said to be the first time that such an exhaustive tour of India has become possible at popular prices.

The tour leaves New York on March 5th in the "Aquitania". The "Aquitania" will sail direct to the Mediterranean on what will be her second cruise this winter to those waters. The party call at Gibraltar, visiting the Fortifications, Trafalgar Cemetery, and other points of interest in the British Fortress. The following day a call at Algiers will enable the tour party to explore the city thoroughly and to see parts of Algeria. Crossing the Mediterranean again, the "Aquitania" will arrive at Nice on the 14th, two days will be spent along the Riviera, the party proceeding by motor coach to Marseilles.

Here the Ceylon and India party will embark on the s.s. Mongolia, 17,000-ton P. & O. liner, formerly carrying first and second class and now converted to accommodate only tourist class.

Colombo is reached on the 2nd of April and the most interesting parts of Ceylon will be visited during the three days spent there. The party then proceed on their Indian tour, arriving at Madras on the 8th and after visiting the city proceeding by express to Calcutta. After two days in the former Indian capital, the party proceed by mountain railway to Darjeeling, 7,500 feet high in the Himalayas. The usual trip will be made to view the murals over Mount Everest and the Himalayas. After returning to Calcutta the party leaves for Benares, one of the world's oldest cities, thence to Agra where a visit will be made to the Taj Mahal, the Fort and the Palaces. There will also be a visit to the deserted city of Fatepur Sikri, returning via Akbar's Tomb at Sikandra. Three days will be spent in Delhi, then returning to the coast to Bombay, visiting the colossal Caves of Elephanta and the Towers of Silence, strange burial places of the Parses.

For the return journey the tour party will sail from Bombay on the new P. & O. liner "Strathairn", 22,000 tons gross, calling at Marseilles. London is reached on May 20th where the party disembark and go by boat-train to Southampton to connect with the Cunard "Mauretania" which sails back for New York on May 21st arriving in America on the 27th.

The recent political and social developments in India are expected to attract a large number of Americans and Canadians to this unusually exhaustive tour of Ceylon and India.

Like Early Easter

This year Good Friday falls on the 25th of March, and Easter will be here on the 27th of March. These farmers who think there is good fortune in store for the man who begins his seeding on Easter Monday may have a muddy or a snowy seeding this year. Even tobacco planters like to see an early Easter. To them it seems to mean quick retreat of the Frost King's treacherous forces.

Scotland is to have a country-wide temperance campaign in 1932.

Mary had a little lamb. What will you have?

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 7

THE SLAVERY OF SIN

Golden Text: "Every one that committeth sin is the bond-servant of sin."—John 8:34.

Lesson: John 8:31-36.

Devotional Reading: Romans 8:1-10.

Explanations and Comments

A Test Of Allegiance, verses 31, 32.—Jesus has been speaking of Himself as the Light of the World and John records the fact that many then believed on Him. Next he tells that Jesus therefore spoke to "those Jews that had believed Him." "Believe on" implies surrender as well as intellectual assent. Having stated that some of the hearers believed on Jesus, John betrays himself in verse 31 that others had only "believed"—not "believed on." They had given a sort of assent, but had not really surrendered themselves. These men Jesus tested when He said to them: "If ye abide in My Word," if ye surrender yourselves wholly to My guidance, and make my words the standard of your conduct, "then ye are truly my disciples." It was not enough for them to believe that Jesus spoke the truth in claiming to be the Messiah; they must accept Him as their Messiah.

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Those who were intellectually and morally free, though in bondage to man, were more truly free than those who were not politically enslaved but were the bond-servants of sin.

A Proof Of Freedom, verses 33-34.—"We are Abraham's seed," they answered, "and have never yet been in bondage to any man." The first words of the Decalogue are a reference to their bondage in Egypt. The descendants of Abraham had been successively under the dominion of Egypt, Babylon, and Assyria, and were at this time in subjection to Rome. The Roman legions were quartered in their holy city. Their indignant words in an empty boast by which they sought to declare themselves superior to the Romans to whom they were subject politically.

"Verily, verily (a solemn way of emphasizing the thought that follows) every one that committeth sin is the bond-servant of sin." The freedom of which he has spoken was freedom from sin, and he who habitually sins is enslaved.

A Proof Of Freedom, verses 35, 36.—"The slave might be sold or expelled from the house at the will of his master, but the son is the heir, second only to the master of the house, where he continually abides." "If therefore the Son shall make you free ye shall be free indeed."

Manitoba's Grain Acreage

Estimate For This Year Shows Substantial Increase

With an increase of 1,016,550 acres compared to the previous year, the Manitoba acreage for grain in 1932 is estimated at 5,173,000 acres.

The increases are in summer fallow, 252,000 acres, and fall ploughing, 585,000, according to the provincial department of agriculture. According to the figures gathered, 62,000 acres were broken last year; there were 1,873,000 acres under summer fallow, and 3,236,000 acres of fall ploughing.

The man who said that prosperity was ahead is still quite right.

Birmingham, England, has 1,400 different industries.

Three million dog licenses are issued in Great Britain every year.

So Many Home Uses!

Keep foods fresh longer by covering them with Para-Sani

Use Para-Sani to keep Dad's laundry fresh

Keep the freshness in sandwiches prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani

YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

EDMONTON PLANS DEPORTATION OF RELIEF CHARGES

Edmonton, Alberta.—Wholesale deportation of all foreign immigrants who have become a charge on this city in less than five years' residence in Canada has been launched by the city relief department, Thomas Magee, superintendent, has stated.

It is estimated that nearly 50 per cent. of those now drawing relief from the city are subjects for deportation, and Mr. Magee declared that active steps were being taken to deport as many as possible.

Mr. Magee declared that his department had already made application for the deportation of between 300 and 400 relief charges, and this number was being increased daily. Many British immigrants in addition to hundreds from central European countries, who have resided in Canada for less than five years, have become public charges and accordingly, under federal law, are liable for deportation.

Mr. Magee and his assistant, Frank Drayton, explained that deportation proceedings constitute a cumbersome process. All applications for deportation must be filed with the Federal Immigration Department in Edmonton, and are then forwarded to Ottawa. Fully three months are required to complete the deportation of any case.

Mr. Magee was unable to state the exact number that had actually been deported to date, but declared that deportation efforts of his department were meeting with great success. "We are deporting indigent immigrants as fast as we can at the present time, and will pursue this policy vigorously," Mr. Drayton declared.

World Is Expecting Much From Geneva

British Labor Leader Hopes Expectations Will Be Realized
London, England.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, British Labor Party Leader, and former Foreign Secretary, has gone to Geneva, Switzerland, to preside at the World Disarmament Conference.

"The world is expecting much from Geneva," Mr. Henderson said, "and I am hopeful that these expectations will not be disappointed." Headed by Sir George Perley, the Canadian delegation to the World Disarmament Conference at Geneva arrived at Cherbourg.

France Wants Support From United States

Without Their Aid Reparations Problem Cannot Be Solved
Paris, France.—France is determined to pursue negotiations with Great Britain on the reparations problem and is optimistically convinced some arrangement will be devised eventually.

France is desirous of treating the entire problem in an accommodating spirit, but with a full belief no real solution can be formulated unless the United States comes into the picture effectively and becomes an integral part of the reparations cycle.

Makes New Swimming Record

Boy Swims Five and Half Miles In University Pool
Saskatoon, Sask.—Swimming 652 lengths of the University of Saskatchewan swimming pool, William Craven, Emmanuel College student, beat the Saskatchewan record for a fresh water swimming pool. The previous record, Joe Griffiths reports, was that of Leslie Skinner, of the College of Medicine, made in 1928. As the pool is 45 feet in length the distance would be over five and a half miles. Craven was in the water from 7:15 to 11:55.

No Police Change In B.C.
Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia Government has not been approached on the question of the taking over of provincial police services in Canada by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and such a move, insofar as this province is concerned, has never been entertained, it was stated here by Hon. R. H. Pooley, Attorney-General.

France Is Militant
Paris, France.—The naval affairs committee of the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 16 to 2, went on record as favoring the immediate construction of a 26,000-ton battle cruiser as the French answer to Germany's "pocket battleships."

W. N. U. 1927

Plans Another Polar Trip

Sir Hubert Wilkins May Build Special Type Of Submarine For Purpose
Victoria, B.C.—In a new type of submarine, differing from any undersea boat yet designed, Sir Hubert Wilkins, Australian explorer, plans to make another expedition next year under North Polar ice.

"I may take a holiday over the Antarctic in the fall and am also considering another submarine expedition under North Polar ice the following summer," he said.

"For my next under-ice expedition," said Sir Hubert, "I have in mind the building of a special type of submarine which will be hydraulically propelled. In 1925, I discussed with Vickers engineers a type of submarine which would be suitable for exploration work under Polar ice. He said he did not know where his new submarine would be built.

Compressed air, he said, would be used for the propulsion of the undersea boat, in place of batteries. It would not be designed for quick dives. The submarine would have plenty of power, but would be geared for slow speed, as speedy submarines are not necessary for exploration work.

"I propose to eliminate diving rudiments and possibly external propellers," he said.

Sir Hubert estimated the cost of the new vessel at anywhere from \$10,000 to \$200,000.

Depression and Apathy

Prince Of Wales Plots Faith On The Younger Generation

London, England.—Depression and apathy are the devil's own, the Prince of Wales told 10,000 boys and girls in Albert Hall at a meeting arranged by the National Council for Social Service.

"They're not English," he cried, "away with them!" and the roof rang with cheers.

"Encourage said a good many years ago, that the Englishman is the one who stands firmest in his shoes," said the Prince, "and I know this is true of the rising generation of today."

"So far as I am concerned, many paths in life are closed to me. Much that I would like to do I cannot, but I have tried to bring the people of the Empire closer together. I have had my failures, I know, but in these years, with few precedents to guide us, to have had no failure is to have attempted nothing."

"There is a danger that some people are getting too used to the present critical situation," he said.

"It's no use waiting for that doubtful thing of a good time coming. We have got to fight, and here I pin my faith to the younger generation to keep England a bulwark for the cause of men, to keep our great heritage in trust for those who come after."

Fast Mail Planes Ordered

British Hopes To Double Speed Of Mail Delivery

London, England.—The air ministry has announced plans whereby it hopes to double the speed of air mail delivery on all Empire sky routes. The ministry planned an order with Boulton & Paul, Ltd., builders of the famous Royal Air Force high speed bombers, for a new type of all-metal plane, capable of a cruising speed of 700 m.p.h. an hour and a service ceiling of 12,000 feet.

This machine, it was said, would be the forerunner of a fleet of similar craft which would carry two pilots and 1,000 pounds of mail. Each machine would have a cruising radius of 1,000 miles with full load.

Police Make Seizure
Montreal, Que.—More than 1,000,000 lottery tickets were seized here when provincial police descended upon a printing plant. No arrests were made but officers took printing plates to police headquarters pending further investigation. About 20 men were busy running the presses when authorities entered the plant.

Favors Government Union
Ottawa, Ont.—Commenting on his proposed plan for unification of governments in the three prairie provinces, Premier Bracken, here on official business, said his idea has met with a certain amount of success and that Premiers Anderson and Brownlee have expressed willingness to consider the matter.

Old 'Mountie' Officer Dead
Atlanta, Ga.—Colonel Joseph V. Began, retired officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and wartime commander of a Canadian anti-aircraft regiment, died here January 26. Colonel Began who had lived here for the past three years was 76 years old and had been in failing health for some time.

Receive Life Sentences

Two Bengali School Girls To Be Transported Following Conviction On Murder Charge

Calcutta, India.—Wearing red saris and with their hair adorned with lotus flowers, Miss Santi Ghose and Miss Suniti Chowdhuri, Bengali school girls, were sentenced to "transportation for life" for the murder of Magistrate C. G. B. Stevens.

As it no longer is the policy of the government to send prisoners outside of India, it was believed the two girls would be exiled to some province out of Bengal where they would be held in restraint.

When the terms of their sentences were translated to them they seemed indifferent.

Life sentences carry remission amounting to two months yearly for good conduct, so the girls may be expected to be imprisoned for about 16 years. They probably will be nurses or clerical assistants, although their sentence theoretically calls for hard labour.

SAYS JAPANESE AIM DOMINATION OF THE PACIFIC

Shanghai, China.—The Chinese authorities of Shanghai prepared the way for capitulation to the Japanese ultimatum that they suppress anti-Japan agitators and boycotters. Japan now has 24 ships of war in the Whangpoo River off the city.

Chinese forces said the municipal government had ordered the Bureau of Public Safety to close the local branch of the National Salvation Society, one of the leaders in the boycott movement.

This decision was reached after new formal demands were made by Japan.

While the negotiations were going on 2,400 British and United States marines prepared to take over the defence of the international settlement, and about 10,000 Chinese troops took up stations.

Engine Chen, who recently resigned as China's Foreign Minister, declared the Japanese policy toward China eventually would mean war between Japan and the United States. Tokyo, he said, was determined to master the Pacific, and to achieve that aim conflict with the United States was inevitable.

First, he asserted, Japan looks to unconditional annexation of Manchuria, from which she can dominate the entire Asiatic mainland, and then to the conquest of Australia.

These steps, he said, are "being carried out by the mediaeval-minded military shogunate in the form of a general staff which is the real government of Japan."

"Men of this type planned the China-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars," said Dr. Chen, "now they see Japan dominating all Asia, including Australia."

"Between her and this goal stands the United States. Therefore, she plans for war. While other nations disarm, she arms. Manchuria is but a preparatory step for her greatest conflict in which she hopes to banish forever the influence of western nations in the Pacific Ocean."

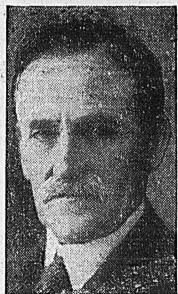
The Chinese made extensive preparations to repel a possible invasion. Military patrols were established outside the city so that both the foreign settlement and the Chinese sections were completely surrounded.

TAKE OVER CANADIAN PREVENTIVE SERVICE



Commander Hose (left), head of the Naval Branch of the Department of National Defence, and Major-General James H. MacBrien (right), Chief Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who will direct Canadian preventive work both on sea and land, according to reports from Government officials. Previously the highly responsible work of preventing frauds against the revenue on the high seas and in remote parts of the Dominion was carried on by the Department of National Revenue, and the change has been made in order to make the preventive work more effective and more economical.

LEADER RESIGNS



Hon. W. B. Willoughby, Government Leader of the Upper Chamber at Ottawa, who has been forced to resign because of ill health.

Trouble In India

Lord Irvin Says Responsibility Lies With Nationalist Congress Party

Leeds, England.—Lord Irvin, former viceroy of India, said in a speech here that responsibility for the present trouble in India lies with the Nationalist Congress Party.

"I think there is little doubt that Mr. Gandhi did not want this condition to arise," he said, "but I believe that while he was in this country for the Round Table Conference some of his lieutenants in India created a situation which he did not control when he got home."

"If I had been in India as viceroy I don't think I should have acted any differently than Lord Willingdon has done."

World's Champion Hen Dead

Lady Victorine Became Famous Through Record Egg Production
Saskatoon, Sask.—Her record of production standing at 694 eggs—laid in her brief existence of four years—Lady Victorine, world's champion hen, died in one of the poultry houses at the University of Saskatchewan.

During her pullet year Lady Victorine eclipsed all previous records by laying 358 eggs in 365 days. In her second year she laid 210 eggs; in the third 111, and this year she managed to have 15 in the trap nest.

Free To Make Agreements

British Government Entering Imperial Conference Entirely Unfettered

London, England.—The British Government will enter the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, free and unfettered; no prior commitments will be made with foreign countries which might prejudice free discussions and possible trade agreements at Ottawa.

July 21 and 23 are two of the dates which are being rumored for the opening of the Imperial Economic Conference.

King Of Timber Wolves Captured
Sudbury, Ont.—The king of all timber wolves near Noelville is no more. Orland Seguin, a farmer there, now has his pet, more than seven feet in length. Seguin snared the animal, but he was lucky, for around the wolf's neck were two old snares it had previously broken in defiance of all the wolf-hunting equipment that the Ontario Government has been able to procure.

Appointment Of New Minister Of Finance

Rumor States Hon. Edgar Rhodes Will Take Office

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes will be Minister of Finance when parliament opens. Prime Minister R. B. Bennett intends to relinquish the duties of that department shortly; and Mr. Rhodes will then be sworn in. In addition to this effect is made in highest circles. For the early part, if not the whole of the session, Mr. Rhodes will retain also the administration of the Department of Fisheries.

Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Mines, will very probably take over the portfolio of Minister of Labor. This is dependent on the condition of health of Hon. Gideon Robertson, now in the West Indies, recuperating from his recent illness.

While there is vague rumor of one possible other change, there is no indication of anything decisive. If this further change takes place, and it does not seem very likely at the moment, the portfolio of Ministry of Fisheries would be available for the shuffle.

To Overcome Drouth

Need For Outlay Of \$300,000,000 To Grow Trees On Prairies

Montreal, Que.—There is an urgent need for an outlay of \$300,000,000 to grow trees on the prairie provinces within the next few years in order to save western farmers from further drouth loss. R. O. Sweeney, retiring president of the Canadian Forestry Association, told the convention of that body here.

Agriculture is dependent upon the forests, Mr. Sweeney said, and the great drouth in southern Saskatchewan would not have occurred if there were ample forest cover across the agricultural area of the west.

Mixed farming on the prairies is hopeless without trees; he said, and artificial means ought to be employed at once to grow trees. After sufficient trees have been grown by aid of irrigation, the natural moisture will be maintained with artificial means.

The cost of irrigating the dry belts of the west, planting trees, developing power and pumping water would not exceed the losses of two such dry years as the year 1931, Mr. Sweeney declared.

NATIONAL POLICY FOR RETAINING BEST BRAINS HERE

Vancouver, B.C.—An appeal to industry to encourage the use of Canadian materials and to stop the flow of the best brains among the youth of Canada to foreign countries was made by Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the National Research Council of Canada, addressing the Canadian Construction Association Annual Convention here.

More than 70 delegates from points as far east as St. John, N.B., and about 200 delegates from British Columbia centers heard Dr. Tory's appeal for support for the youth of the nation engaged in scientific research.

"A national policy is needed to keep the young men of Canada at home," he said. "The time will come when it will be only necessary to tell the governments of the provinces that we have a young man that should be encouraged to stay at home, and it will no longer be a question of cost. We have got to learn the value of good men. We must use the first class brains of the nation, for a nation that uses only the third and fourth class can't expect to be anything more than a third or fourth class nation."

No nation is doing more today to encourage scientific investigation in co-operation with industry than Great Britain," Dr. Tory said. "And we will find that where this depression is over that Great Britain will come out on top. I only hope that we can keep pace with her," he said.

Foundation of national research councils throughout the British Empire, he said, was the outcome of Britain's efforts to restore the fundamentals of industry. Before the councils were formed, Dr. Tory said, no nation in the world did less to encourage scientific research in its relationship to industry than Great Britain.

He cited instances to show that most of the scientific institutions in the United States today were guided by Canadians, who had emigrated to that country to complete their education.

U. S. CONSIDERS BOYCOTT ON JAPANESE GOODS

Washington.—Joint economic pressure on Japan to halt its invasion of China is being considered by the United States and Great Britain, it was learned here.

The possibility of imposing a boycott upon Japan has been discussed informally with Great Britain whose attitude has not been made known. The efficacy of such a boycott would depend largely upon her co-operation. Another alternative would be an embargo prohibiting importation of Japanese goods. This move, however, would require an act of congress whereas a boycott could be accomplished without congressional sanction.

Provisions for such economic pressure are contained in any treaties to which the United States is a signatory power, but there is nothing in international law to prohibit such a move.

A boycott might take the form of restriction of passports to Japan and the co-operation of banking and business interests in restricting credits to and imports from that country. Some letters have been received at the state department suggesting an embargo on Japanese silk.

Chairman William E. Borah of the senate foreign relations committee refused to comment on the proposed boycott, asserting he would withhold comment until such action was called to the attention of the senate. Several months ago, however, when the League of Nations was discussing the possibility of joint economic action in the Manchurian situation Borah said publicly:

"A boycott would lead to war."

Asks For Explanation

United States Wants To Know What Japan Purposes To Do At Shanghai

Tokyo, Japan.—The United States Government asked for an explanation of just what Japan purposes to do in dealing with the controversy with the Chinese at Shanghai.

The inquiry, contained in a note from United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, was answered with the assertion that Japan had no intention of aggravating the situation. A foreign office spokesman, commenting on press despatches rather than on the Stimson note itself, said the United States "seems unduly alarmed."

It was authoritatively said the Stimson note could not be considered as a protest. The communication pointed out, it was understood, that the United States has large commercial interests in Shanghai.

Policy Of Economy

Hon. E. N. Rhodes Says Thrift Needed In Administration Of Public Affairs

Ottawa, Ont.—"The way to prosperity can not be accomplished by spending," an exhortation, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Fisheries, declared in an address of welcome to the educational congress of the Ottawa branch of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada.

Mr. Rhodes said a strict policy of economy must apply to the federal, provincial and municipal governments. "We can't lift ourselves by our financial bootstraps. We must soon revert to the good old doctrine of thrift."

Fought For Twenty Years

Two North African Provinces Finally Conquered By Italy

Tripoli, Libya, Africa.—Over the dead forms of 2,000 rebel tribesmen and after 20 years of incessant warfare, Italy's banners float across the "spacious sands" in North Africa known as the colonies of Tripoli and Cyrenaica. Marshal Badoglio, military governor of Libya, formally reported to the government that the provinces had been thoroughly pacified and occupied for the first time since Italian troops landed in 1912, when Turkey renounced her rights.

Ex-Kaiser Seventy-Three

Berlin, Germany.—Former Kaiser Wilhelm II, now an exile at Doorn, Holland, was 73 years old January 27. The chief notice taken here of what was once Germany's grandest holiday was in the National press, which devoted its pages to the effort to celebrate "His Majesty" referring to the need for a "firm hand" in Germany at the present moment and recalling the days of the empire.

New Way To Raise Grain

Wheat Crops Produced Two Years Quicker By Electric Light

Successful experiments in the use of electric light in speeding up the growth of wheat plants are being continued at the Victorian state research farm at Verribe, near Melbourne. The results are proving of practical value in wheat raising and in the introduction of varieties from other countries.

Ordinarily 10 years are required to produce new cross-bred wheats, from the time of cross fertilization until distribution to the farmer. By enclosing the plants in a cage suitably illuminated with electric light it is possible to grow the first three generations of plants in one year, and thus reduce the total time by two years.

Sometimes late varieties possess qualities, such as size of head or grain, which it is desirable to introduce into early varieties. As these two types will not flower at the same time, it is not often possible, without artificial aid, to cross them. The use of electric light at a suitable time makes it possible to hasten the development of the late types sufficiently to allow the cross to be made.

The Australian experiments were begun by Professor Wadham in 1929 as a result of observations on the growth of Australian varieties of wheat in England, and of English varieties introduced to Australia. The Australian varieties in England, Professor Wadham noticed, produced very short, pale shoots, with early heads. On the other hand, English varieties in Australia remained immature and green until late in the season, and were thus adversely affected by the hot winds in November and December.

Experiments showed that the period of light which the plant received daily had an important effect on its development. By increasing the daily "daylight" period with weak electric light, it was found the maturity could be hastened. Similarly, by inclosure of the plants in a specially constructed box, limiting the period of daylight, the growth could be retarded.

In Aid Of The Blind

Conference May Be Held In Ottawa In June

An inter-provincial conference, in the interests of Canada's 8,000 sightless citizens, will probably be held at Ottawa during June, according to John A. Conley, chairman of a newly named Saskatchewan advisory committee of the Canadian Federation of the Blind. The conference will seek federal government action on a move for pensions.

"We are trying to get each provincial government to memorialize Ottawa in favor of pensions for the blind," Mr. Conley said. "Provincial governments could take such action at sessions in February and March and there would then be time to appeal to the federal government before the session at Ottawa closes. If we met at Ottawa in June we could go to the government then."

"Our convention in Regina has helped our organization a great deal. We hope to make much progress as a result of such meetings as these."

Couldn't Fool Him

"Good morning, Mr. Hardy," said the vicar. "I haven't seen you at church lately. How is that?"

"I don't come to church to be insulted."

"Whatever do you mean?"

"Last time I came to church I was a bit late, and while I was waiting in the porch I heard you call me a fool."

"I am certain you did not."

"Yes, you did! I distinctly heard you say, 'There is no fool like the foolhardy.'"

So far as the New Year's honors are concerned, Canada is without a peer.

Potatoes are an abundant source of the important Vitamin "C," which prevents scurvy.



W. N. U. 1697

Many Kinds Of Honey

Buying the Best Is Not As Simple As It Sounds

"Honey," the housekeeper says to her grocer, "honey, in a pint pot." Then she crosses it off her shopping list with a cool satisfaction, a feeling of duty done.

But honey is not so simple as all that. For instance, English honey, gathered by industrious bees from the roses and honeysuckle and larkspurs and Canterbury bells of 100 him Ebbish gardens, must always be more delicate yet less full in flavor than a Jamaica honey, gathered from who knows what riot of scarlet and purple and wax-white tropic blossom.

And that is only the beginning of the diversity of honeys one may eat. If the "honey" column of a high-class grocer's list is examined, one will find that it is not a list at all but a poem, a song murmured to a tune as sweet as honeydew.

There is first and foremost orange-blossom honey from Syria—surely that should figure at a bridal breakfast. Then, clover honey and lavender honey—what a cool, Old World sweetness must be theirs. Wild acacia honey and wild thyme honey—were these the "honey wild and manna dew," with which La Belle Dame plied her knight-at-arms? Sanfoin honey from France and sage honey from California—these should have the favor of herbs about them.

Scotch heather honey—one can smell the moors as one reads the name, and feel the tang of northern air on one's cheek. Australian wattle honey—how many of the fluffy golden spikes must the bees have robbed to make a jar of this? Honey of Greece from fragrant Hyettus, honey from the Isle of Hydra, in the blue waters of the Aegean.

The honeys stand demurely on the shelf in small china jars, whose blue and orange, yellow and green and cyclamen are not brighter than the flowers from which the honey came. Each gay jar holds fragrance—and a dream.

Now, will the reader wiffully and knowingly pass them by, still saying, "Honey, please, in a pint pot." Will she be content to lose the adventure of tasting each subtly differing sweetness? Will she be content to walk out of the shop with just an ordinary jar of honey, leaving a dream behind her on the shelf?

The Age We Live In

Twice To Attempt To Turn the Wheel Of Time Backwards

Mr. J. Moore's definition of "depression"—"A period during which people do not believe the things their parents never had"—is neat, but the implied reproach is hardly fair. The trouble is that you cannot turn the wheel of Time backwards. An individual, for example, may sell his motorcar, or give up his telephone, or refuse to go to the cinema, but you cannot deprive the age of the motorcar and the telephone and the cinema. Somehow these things are forced upon us by the movement of events; they are part of an inevitable growth, and to check them would be like stopping a river in its course—either futile or disastrous. After all, it would not really help matters to go back to the conditions of 1880 with the population of 1931—"Observer" in London Observer.

New Automaton

Photo-Electric Penman Writes With a Pen On Paper

Another robot, this time the photo-electric "penman," was described to the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in New York.

This new automaton is a brother of the now well established "electric eye." It was devised to keep pace with the almost lightning fast speed of the "eye," which hitherto has been able to "see" things faster than engineering devices could record them all.

The "penman" is a combination of photo-electric cells and galvanometers, hooked up with balanced beams of light.

It writes with a pen on paper all the things "seen" by the photo electric eyes.

Much More Than Toy

The sum of \$15,000,000 is the proposed capital outlay of the Bell Telephone Company in Canada during 1932. Yet the great inventor could not prevail upon a single citizen in Brantford, Ontario, to risk a solitary cent in what was locally regarded as an interesting lory.

If we can't say anything else of good about 1931 let's at least give it credit for its weather.

Talking about life in dumb things, most of us have seen a watch spring.

Only a Superstition

Pigs Not Naturally Dirty Says Agricultural College Manager

It is a current superstition that the pig is naturally a filthy creature, but it is only a superstition. The experimental farm which is run by the West of Scotland Agricultural College at Auchincruive in Ayrshire is demonstration that the poor porker has been maligned in this regard. On a recent visit of a party of students they were put wise on the point by the spectacle of the piggery and by the accounts of the experience of those who are in charge of the department. The cleanliness of the premises and of the animals in it astonished the visitors and their surprise was so obvious that the manager, James Cochran, took note of it. Yes, he said, there has always been a common notion that the pig is the animal least concerned about its surroundings, but this piggery demonstrates that the reverse is the case.

Mr. Cochran added that the pig so far from being dirty, is the only domestic animal possessing naturally clean instincts. You have to train even a cat or a dog, he said and you cannot train either cattle or horses. There have been few attempts to give the pig the opportunity to live as cleanly as its nature would select, although there are a few examples on the Continent, notably in Sweden. Here, he concluded we are providing the conditions that reveal the pig in his true inclinations, which are worthy of emulation in perhaps higher scales of animal life. The piggery at Auchincruive is such a model of its kind that its plans are being copied by many other experimental farms.

Everyone Should Use Milk

High In Calcium It Is Necessary For Good Teeth

That good teeth have a direct relation to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness, are two well-established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before, the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them thoroughly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first as the chief tooth builder, and it is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium required, says a circular from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meats and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.

Good For The Money

Father criticized the sermon, mother disliked the blunders of the organist, and the eldest daughter thought the choir's singing atrocious.

The subject had to be dropped when the small boy of the family, with the schoolboy's love of fair play, chipped in with the remark: "Dad, I think it was a jolly good show for a penny."

It's "the old boat" to dad and "the bus" to the children, but it's always "the car" to mother.

Final Crop Estimate

Wheat Crop Of Canada For 1931 Now Placed At 304,144,000 Bushels

Aggregate value of all field crops in Canada in 1931 is estimated at \$425,065,100 as compared with \$962,040,900 in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. The report is the final estimate of the area, yield and value of all crops in the Dominion for the past crop season.

The wheat crop of Canada in 1931 is now estimated at 304,144,000 bushels compared with a revised figure of 420,672,000 bushels for the crop of the previous year. The new estimate for 1931 represents a slight increase of about six million bushels over the provisional estimate of November 12. Increases occur in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with the estimates for the other provinces practically unchanged.

Total area under field crops in 1931 is estimated at 57,564,056 acres compared with 64,214,670 acres the previous year with an aggregate value of \$662,049,900. There was a decline of 4,250,000 acres in the area devoted to field crops in 1931 as compared with 1930, the decrease being equally divided among Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Order Has Increased

French People Are Developing Taste For Canadian Apples

We are delighted to know that our friends in France are developing a taste for Canadian apples. Ottawa announces that automatic "coin-in-the-slot" machines will be used in Paris for vending this appetizing fruit. One of the largest fruit-importing houses in the Republic has placed an initial order for 10 carloads of apples, valued at \$18,000, and contemplates handling Canadian apples exclusively in the future. Public auctions will be held, in addition to the installation of two thousand of the vending machines already mentioned.

It is good to know that Canada is finding new trade opportunities abroad. Of the crop of 1929, we learn, only 2,415 barrels were sent to France, while last year this figure climbed to 28,261.

Does Not Deserve Sympathy

Public Opinion Becoming Severe Against Drunken Drivers

Liquor is nowhere so much out of place as in the persons of men and women in charge of a motor car. Public opinion in this country is becoming more severe against the individual who endangers the lives of others by taking the wheel of a car while under the influence of liquor. And rightly so. The driver who injures or takes the life of another person as a result of an accident for which intoxication was responsible is entitled to no sympathy and no leniency.

Honor For British Explorer

The Cullum geographical medal, one of the highest honors conferred in the United States in recognition of outstanding geographical discoveries, was awarded to Bertram Thomas, British explorer, who last winter made the first recorded crossing of the great southern desert of Arabia.

"Henry, do you love me still?"

"Yes—better than any other way."

Noxious Weed Problem

Southeastern Manitoba Reported To Be Most Heavily Infested

Southeastern Manitoba is most heavily infested with noxious weeds of the Canadian prairies while the Peace River district suffers by far the lightest infestation, according to a report presented at the annual conference at Edmonton, of the Associate Weed Committee of the National Research Council, by J. M. Manson, special investigator for the council.

Mr. Manson recently completed an exhaustive weed survey for the research council. This report showed that weed infestation was governed to a large extent by the moisture and type of soil. Irrigation districts and areas around lakes suffered severely. Last year southern Saskatchewan was found almost too dry for even weeds, but, relatively speaking, infestation was worse because practically nothing but weeds grew there this year. An interesting experiment proving the value of better farming methods was reported by Dr. L. E. Kirk, formerly of the University of Saskatchewan, now agronomist for the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The Federal Department acquired a section and a half farm over-run with weeds in the dry district of Saskatchewan, near Lakeview, two years ago. Better farming methods were applied, with the result that last year, while most of the neighboring farmers were being fed on relief, this farm, now rid of three-quarters of its weeds, produced several thousand bushels of good grain, sweet clover and seed potatoes.

Taking Place Of Horse

Trucks and Tractors Making Animals Of Little Use

The rapid progress of the truck and tractor in taking the place of the horse is shown in the number of horses in the last decade. Ten years ago there were 3,610,494 horses in Canada, while at the end of that period there were 3,295,000, showing a decrease of 315,494, or more than 30,000 per year. At the beginning of the decade there were about 55,300 trucks in Canada, as compared with a total of 165,484 at the end of that time. At the beginning of the decade there were 465,378 cars, or one for every 19 persons in the Dominion, while the latest figures available give a total of 1,239,889, or seven persons to each car.

This Speedy Age

Airplanes Can Travel Over 24,733 Feet Per Minute

Airplanes can travel at speeds above 300 miles an hour, automobiles at over 200 miles an hour, speed boats at better than 100 miles an hour, human beings, horses and dogs at lesser speeds. Translated into feet per minute, airplanes can travel more than 24,733 feet per minute, automobiles at better than 17,600, and speed boats better than 8,800 feet per minute. Odd then that one hears operators in elevators of new buildings tell that the elevator covers more than 1,000 feet a minute, which when translated into miles per hour is somewhat less than 12.

In the average London residence one ton of water is being used every day.

The only difference between repartee and impudence is the size of the man who says it.

First Rule Of The Road

Be Absolutely Sure Your Brakes Are In Working Order

A giant locomotive moved majestically out of the railway round-house the other morning preparatory to being coupled to a long train for a fast journey across several states. In the cab sat a veteran engineer watching carefully the performances of his son, a young man just beginning his service as a master of the speeding wheels and rods. Suddenly the grizzled engineer reached out his hand as the engine gathered speed and applied the mechanical power controlling the brakes. The locomotive instantly slackened its speed. The son looked quizzically at his father, failing to understand the reason for his action.

"Before you start out on a run be absolutely sure your brakes are in good working order," admonished the veteran engineer with a smile. That's one of the first rules of the road—and it is sure to prevent things going wrong in time of emergency."

A similar standard of practice could be applied with profit to another form of transportation, the automobile. How many pilots of cars know for a certainty when they set out across streets thickly strewn with traffic whether their brakes will stop the wheels in a swift second after the foot is applied—whether they are complete masters of the mechanism, they guide down the highway. Statistics recently gathered indicate that one of the chief causes for automobile smash-ups is defective brakes. One way to cut down the hazards of fast motor travel is for every driver occasionally to test the gripping power of his brakes, perhaps each time he leaves the garage. And, of course the motorist who always knows his brakes are "not taking hold as they should," ought to voluntarily rule himself off the road until they are fixed.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Port Of Mooseonee

Flourishing Port On James Bay Was Formerly Moose Harbor

Page a new name on the map of Ontario—"Mooseonee."

It is on James Bay. Only a few years ago it could only be reached by dog team. Formerly, when it became known of a place at all, it was known as Moose Harbor. Eleven years ago a party of American localists came down there, and such was the state of civilization that eleven days elapsed ere news of their safety reached the outer world by means of Indian runners.

If those men landed there today they could step into a Pullman car of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and eighteen hours later find themselves back in New York. The new port will add to the growing prosperity of this district and railway. Mooseonee will be a grain and ore port. There is an immense area of unexplored territory in the neighborhood, known to contain hematite deposits. A little to the south is a lignite field where preliminary drilling has revealed the presence of 100,000 tons of soft coal. A huge smelting industry is in prospect up there.

The James Bay area, not long ago considered a wild and uninhabitable place, may soon become one of the most prosperous shipping and industrial parts of Canada.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Diamond Mines In Canada

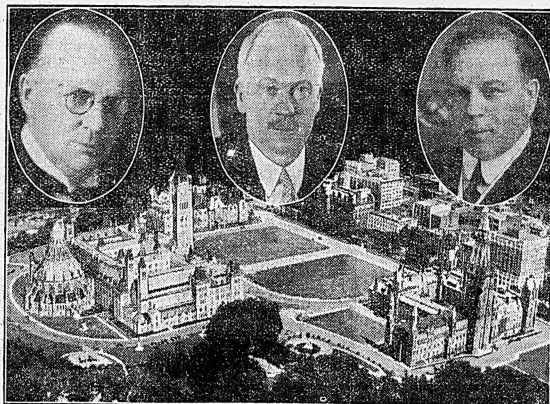
Locked in the wilderness of Canada's far north is an inestimable rich source of diamonds," according to Dr. Sidney H. Ball, of New York, gem specialist and consulting mining engineer. Addressing the Royal Canadian Institute at Toronto, Dr. Ball asserted the Dominion might hold a potential diamond mine to rank among the foremost of the world.

Some 80 species of coffee plant exist, but only a few are commercially grown.

A vain woman and a drunkard are never satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.



PARLIAMENT WILL BE THE CENTRE OF INTEREST FOR NEXT FEW MONTHS



Parliament Hill, Ottawa, will be a busy spot for the next few months following the opening of the Second Session of Parliament by His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough on February 4th. This was the first time that the present Governor-General performed the ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Canadian Parliament. Above is a unique aerial view of Parliament Hill, Ottawa, showing the Parliament Buildings and East and West blocks. Inset, left to right, are: the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister; His Excellency the Governor-General; and Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the House of Commons.

FOR GROWING CHILDREN

Insure sound and vigorous health
Give them
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in
Vitamins A and D

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —
MARGARET FIEDLER
Author Of
"The Splendid Pilgrimage," "The Hermit
Of Far," "The House of Dreams-Come-True,"
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"Wait till you're tempted," he said shortly. "Wait till what you want was against what you ought to have—what you're the rights to take."

For a moment she made no answer. Put bluntly like that, the matter suddenly presented itself to her as one of the poignant possibilities of life. Supposing—supposing such a choice should ever be demanded of her? She felt a vague fear catch at her heart, an indefinable dread that she might, when at last she spoke, the eyes she lifted to meet Tormarin's were troubled. In them he could read the innate honesty which was prepared to face the question he had raised, and behind that—courage. A young untold courage that only waited till some call should wake it into fighting actuality.

"I hope," she said with a wistful humility that was rather touching, "I hope I should stick it out. One's ideals, and duty, and other people's rights—I should be horrible to scrap the lot—just for love."

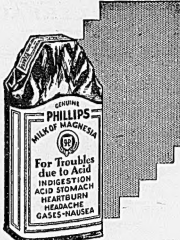
"Worth it," perhaps, "you"—his voice was the least bit uneven—"you haven't been up against love—yet."

Again she was conscious of that little catch at her heart—the same convulsive tightening of the muscles as one experiences when a telegram is put into one's hand which may, or may not, contain bad news.

"You haven't been up against love yet."

The words recalled her knowledge of the tragic episode that lay in Tormarin's own past. The whole history she did not know—only the odds and ends of gossip which one woman had confided to another. But here, in the man's brevity of speech, surely lay proof that he had suffered. And he had suffered, it followed that he must have cared deeply for the woman who had thrown him aside for the sake of another man.

Jean's first generous impulse of pity as she realized this was strangely intermingled with a fleeting disquiet, a subconscious sense of loss. It was only momentary, and not definitely enough for her to express in words.



Reduce the Acid

SICK stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated.

Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour. Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one hard little dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. For 50 years' best-selling with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Gentle and harmless methods will never appeal to you. Go, prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians in correcting excess acids.

W. N. U. 1927

even to herself—hardly more than the slightly blank mental produced upon anyone sitting in the sun when a cloud suddenly intervenes and drops a shadow where a moment before there has been warmth and light.

An instant later it was overborne by her spontaneous sympathy for the man beside her, and, recognizing the rather painful similarity between her father's treatment of Judith Craig and the story she had heard of the unknown woman's treatment of Tormarin himself, she tactfully deflected the conversation to something that would touch him less closely, launching into description of the life her parents had led at Bielmeis.

"They were wonderfully happy together, then. Not in the least—as I suppose they ought to have been—an awful example of poetic justice!" she declared. "Glyn used to call Bielmeis his 'House of Dreams-Come-True.'"

"Glyn?"—suddenly remarking her use of Peterson's Christian name. She smiled.

"I never called them father and mother. They would have loathed it. Glyn used to say that anything which savoured so much of domesticity would kill romance!"

"That sounds like all that I have ever heard about him," said Tormarin, smiling too. "So does the 'House of Dreams-Come-True.' It's a charming idea."

"He took it from one of Jacqueline's songs. She had a glorious voice, you know."

"Yes, so I've heard. I suppose you have inherited it?"

"She shook her head.

"No, I wish I had. But Jacqueline insisted on trying to teach me singing, all the same. Poor dear! I was a dreadful disappointment to her, I'm afraid."

"Couldn't you sing the 'House of Dreams' song? I'm rather curious to hear the remainder of it."

Jean rose and crossed to the piano. "Oh, yes, I can sing you that. Jacqueline always used to say it was the only thing I sang as if I understood it, and Glyn declared it was because it agreed with my 'confounded principles'!"

She smiled up at him as her fingers slid into the prelude of the song, but her little joke against herself brought no answering smile to his lips. Instead, he stood waiting for the song to begin with an odd kind of expectancy on his face.

Jean had no certain not inherited her mother's exquisite voice, but she had a quaint little pipe of her own, with a clouded, husky quality in it that was not without its appeal. It lent a wistful charm to the simple words of the song.

"It's a strange road leads to the House of Dreams, To the House of Dreams-Come-True. Its hills are steep and its valleys deep, And salt with tears the Wayfarers weep. The Wayfarers—I and you."

"But there's sure a way to the House of Dreams, To the House of Dreams-Come-True. We shall find it yet, ere the sun has set, If we face straight on, come fine, come wet, Wayfarers—I and you."

The soft, husky voice ceased, and for a moment there was silence. Then Tormarin said quietly:

"Thank you. I don't think your mother need have felt any great disappointment concerning your voice. It has its own qualities, even if it is not suited to the concert hall."

"But the words of the song?" questioned Jean eagerly. "Don't you like them?"

"It's a pretty enough idea." He laid a faint significant stress on the last word. "But for some of us the 'House of Dreams-Come-True' has never been built. Or, if it has, we've lost the way there."

There was a note of rigid acceptance in his voice, as though he no longer strove against the decisions of destiny, and Jean's eager sympathy leaped impulsively to her lips.

"Don't say that!" she began. Then checked herself, flushing a little. "I hate to hear you speak in that way," she went on more quietly. "It sounds as though there were nothing worth trying for—worth waiting for. I like to believe that everyone has a house of dreams which may 'come true' some day." She paused. "If we face straight on, come fine, come wet," she repeated softly.

Her eyes had a far-away look in them, as though they were envisioning that narrow, winding track which leads, somewhere, to the 'place where dreams—ever the most wonderful of them—shall become realities."

Glorious faith and optimism of youth! If we could only recapture it in those after years, when time has added tolerance and a little wisdom to our harvest's store, the houses where dreams come true might add

Bad Attacks of Flu

E. M. Ward Finds Wonderful Pick-Me-Up In Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brings Wonderful Vitality.

"I have had attacks of the flu frequently since 1919, and sometimes very bad attacks, but always when on the road to recovery I take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and find them a wonderful pick-me-up."

So writes E. M. Ward, Saskatoon, Sask., who further states: "I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all sufferers from that rundown, listless feeling. I have taken the Pills on many occasions, and they seem to tone up my blood wonderfully. I have been anemic for years, and find that, when I get run-down, after taking several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the color comes back to my cheeks and I have wonderful vitality."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild health by creating new blood and increasing the red blood cells which restore the wasted system. They remove the cause of drowsiness or nervous conditions. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c a package. 21

themselves together until there were whole streets of them—glowing townships—instead of merely an isolated dwelling here or there.

As Tormarin listened to Jean's young, eager voice, his face softened and some of the tired lines in it seemed to smooth themselves out.

"Little comrades," he said gently, and she felt her breath quicken as he called her again by the name which he had used at Montevan—and once since, when they had come suddenly face to face at Coombe Bay Station. But that second time the words had escaped him unawares. Now he was using them deliberately, withholding no part of their significance.

"Little comrades, I think the man who 'faces straight on' with you for fellow-traveller 'will' find the House of Dreams-Come-True. But it isn't—just any man who may start that journey with you. It mustn't be—his grave eyes held hers intently—"a man who has tried to find the road once before—and failed."

It seemed to Jean that, as he spoke, the wall which he had built up between them since she came to Staple crumbled away. This was the same man she had known at Montevan, whose hands reached out to hers across some fixed dividing line which neither he nor she might pass.

She knew now that that dividing line must be the shadowy thing by a past love, his love for Nesta Freyre which had ended in hopeless tragedy.

There must always be a limit set to any friendship of theirs. So much he had implied at their first meeting. But, since then, he had taken even that friendship from her, substituting a deliberate indifference against which she had struggled in vain.

And now, without knowing quite how it had come about, the barrier was down. They were comrades once more—she and the Englishman from Montevan—and she was conscious of a great content that it should be so.

For the moment she asked nothing more, was unconscious of any further wish. The woman in her still slumbered, and to the girl, this friendship seemed enough. She did not realize that something deeper, more imperative in its ultimate demands, was mingled with it—was, indeed, unrecognized by her, the very essence of it.

(To Be Continued.)

Persian Balm promotes cleanliness, charm and beauty. Magical in its effect on the skin. There is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing, it soothes and relieves all roughness caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it enhances the most finished appearance. Makes the skin rose-leaf in texture. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every discerning woman.

A Scotchman's Gift

MacAllister and MacGregor worked together in the same shop, and when the first-named Scot announced his retirement to a small livestock farm, MacGregor told him he was going to make him a nice present as he was for his chickens, rabbits, guinea pigs, white mice, etc.

The first Sunday afternoon MacAllister was settled on his porch, and when his co-worker visited him, had supper, smoked some of MacAllister's tobacco, drank a wee "drap" or two, and presented him with a pair of homing pigeons.

Heal your horse whilst it works. Apply Douglas' Egyptian Liniment to sore necks and galls. A sure, speedy treatment.

Open Northern Route

Report States Churchill Port Ready For What Commerce Is Offered

Snowbound in the Arctic twilight, the harbor of Churchill on the shore of Hudson Bay, is fated to meet its crucial test this summer. Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba's Minister of Natural Resources, has announced the townsite is to be opened to the public. Hon. R. J. Manion, Dominion Minister of Railways, states the port is ready for what commerce is offered.

The twin announcements, coming simultaneously from Winnipeg and Ottawa, indicate the fate of the northern shipping route may be settled during 1932. In September, 1931, two cargoes of prime prairie wheat—545,000 bushels in all—sailed from the rock-bound, bottle-neck harbor to be delivered overseas. Sea captains, shipping magnates and governments greeted the test results with approval. Now a more serious trial is impending.

An announcement by Mr. McKenzie that the townsite will be thrown open to the public puts an end to the reports that a ban was to be placed on entry into the new settlement. It had been indicated that the Dominion Government might continue its restriction on unofficial passage past mile 327 on the 512-mile Hudson Bay Railway, stretching 512 miles northeast from The Pas to Churchill.

Mr. Manion ruled the matter was entirely in the hands of the province—and the province has thrown open the gates.

Granted Radio Papers

Candidates Obtain Certificates Of Proficiency In Commercial Wireless

The radio branch of the Department of Marine has announced that out of 91 candidates examined during December, the following were among those obtaining certificates of proficiency in commercial wireless: A. E. H. Burton, V. J. Busswood, A. E. Evans, R. B. Hoodspitt, A. H. Hooper, R. E. Hooper, S. B. Hurst, J. McDonald, A. H. N. W. Robson, C. W. Spring, D. H. Swan, and C. W. Thomas, all of Vancouver, B.C.; C. E. Carver and C. F. Griffin, Victoria, B.C.; C. J. Grey, Pachea, B.C.; A. King, Fort Alice, B.C.; W. L. Parkin, Powell River, B.C.

Amateur certificates were awarded to the following: T. A. Ray, J. W. Freeman and W. M. Newitt, Vancouver, B.C.; W. G. Spouse, Victoria, B.C.; J. S. B. Gilbert, Britania Beach, B.C.; G. J. Mills, North Vancouver, B.C.; J. D. Murphy and L. A. Sedore, Oxbow, Sask.; M. R. Jensen, Regina, Sask.; and E. H. May, Swift Current, Sask.

In Praise Of Japan

Missionary With Many Years Experience Thinks China Needs Thrashing

In a letter received by the Toronto Globe from a missionary in Manchuria dated Nov. 1, the following reference is made to the difference between China and Japan is made:

"We cannot but sympathize with the Japanese, and we feel the League is for some reason favoring China, to the injustice of Japan. If China should succeed in getting a victory over Japan through the League there will be much more to bear from her than even in the past."

China needs a good thrashing from some country to bring her leaders to their senses. I am quite sure if the people at home knew what foreigners generally and Japanese in particular, have had to put up with there would be a strong pro-Japanese feeling."

The missionary who wrote the above has had many years experience in missionary work in China, and doubtless writes out of personal knowledge of the conditions and existing situation.

How He Squared It

There is a certain sporting fellow whose wife prohibited him from betting on horses. But he continued secretly. One evening an old friend, unaware of the prohibition, dropped in and said to the punter, "Well, did you have any luck with Jeannette yesterday?" Instantly the wife shot her husband an ugly look and went out of the room.

"You've done it," he groaned the husband. "My wife thinks I don't love her now. You'll have to square this with her." In a few moments, when the wife returned, the friend said, breezily: "I'm sorry, Mrs. Smith, I'm awfully sorry if I misled you just now. Jeannette isn't a horse, you know. She's a barmaid."

Among the Greeks, the harp was played chiefly by women.

Unshaken Faith in Future of Canada Expressed at Royal Bank Annual Meeting

"I have witnessed many depressions during the last fifty years, and I see nothing in this one which weakens my faith in this country."—Sir Herbert Holt, President.

"While I do not wish to voice any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place in 1932."—M. W. Wilson, Vice-President and General Manager.

At the annual meeting of The Royal Bank of Canada held at the Head Office in Montreal, both the President, Sir Herbert Holt, and the Vice-President and General Manager, Mr. M. W. Wilson, were emphatic in their expressions of unqualified confidence in Canada. Sir Herbert Holt's mature and world-wide business experience is reflected in his statement: "I have witnessed many depressions during the course of the last fifty years and I see nothing in this one which weakens my faith in this country."

The tone of both addresses was one of quiet optimism, exemplified by Mr. Wilson's remark, "While I do not wish to voice any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place during 1932." The leaders of policy and finance in the principal countries are capable of bringing this about and the indictment against any who believe the way will be severe indeed."

The President pointed out that with quoted values of most securities well under their face value, the Canadian market "could be expected as and when measures were taken which would result in a real return of confidence in the United States. Earlier in his remarks he had referred to the splendid record of the Canadian banking system during a time when disorganization in the banking system was accentuating the depression in many other countries. He expressed the opinion that the relatively satisfactory position of Canada could be attributed in no small degree to the stability of our banking organization and the time when which industry had been supported."

Before moving the adoption of the report Sir Herbert referred with profound regret to the death of Mr. Neill, after a lifetime spent in the service of the bank. "In his passing the bank has lost a wise counsellor, his associates a loyal friend, and Canada an eminent banker and distinguished citizen."

After dealing briefly with the situation in agriculture and the principal manufacturing industries, Sir Herbert reviewed the plans which are under way for a consolidation of the principal newspaper companies in Eastern Canada, and expressed the opinion that the resulting economy of accomplishment was a constructive one and highly desirable if Canada was to have a recovery in the economy to which she is entitled by reason of her natural advantages.

Railways.

"The appointment of a railway commissioner was received with approval and the belief expressed that such a commission should be capable of bringing in recommendations which would lead to a more active and present very serious situation caused by uneconomic competition and duplication of services. The President stated 'Savings to the country of from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000 a year are possible, this without impairment of service to the public.'

Imperial Conference.

Pointing out that as long as other nations raise intolerable tariff barriers against British Empire goods it is the duty of the different parts of the Empire should protect themselves by concerted action, he expressed hope in the results of the Imperial Conference to be held in Ottawa, provided careful analysis and close study produced a scientific tariff structure which would stimulate reciprocal Empire trade without handicapping home industry.

Public Finance

The success of the National Service Loan was referred to as a notable achievement. It has been said that both internal and external revenue had been reduced by the depression, and that the trade and that excessive expenditures by governments and municipalities had placed a heavy burden of interest payments on the people. There never was a time in our history when it was so necessary to avoid extravagance of every kind, and governments, Federal, Provincial and Municipal, should follow the splendid example set by the British National Government in reducing the cost of administration and balancing their budget."

Closing his remarks Sir Herbert said in part: "It has been said that it is darkest just before the dawn, and in previous depressions conditions have seemed most discouraging at a time when improvement had already set in. The violence of the depression must of itself tend to produce a state of reaction. It may well be that the gold countries are now on the verge of a rise in the price level."

Business Psychology

"As the depression continues the factor of business psychology is of constantly increasing importance," Mr. Wilson declared. Distrust and lack of confidence are largely responsible for the extremes to which world business has gone. He indicated that we in Canada had been particularly fortunate in this respect, and said: "Confidence in our country and in our ability to solve the problems that present themselves is above the average and in my opinion is amply justified by our past record and future prospects." Lack of international confidence was the main obstacle in the way to world-wide business recovery. Mr. Wilson went on to express the opinion that confidence comes from the extremes to which the leaders of politics and finance in the principal countries. Signs are not lacking that progress is being made along these lines and this formed the basis for his statement: "While I do not wish to venture any prediction as to the date of business recovery, it will be very disappointing if an improvement does not take place during 1932."

Mr. Wilson pointed out in vigorous terms that we must not get into the frame of mind in which we think of losses as pertaining to all business activities. The majority are holding their own, he declared, and while reduced earnings for the time being may be inevitable, we should be gratified that in this period of transition a great majority of our Canadian concerns are more than covering operating expenses and our agricultural population is staying on the land and maintaining the acreage under cultivation. Closing on a note of optimism, Mr. Wilson said, "There are signs of stabilization in a number of directions. Our physical assets are being kept intact and, with reasonable economy and hard work, we shall find that Canada will be one of the first countries to feel the good results of business recovery."

A Short Phone Call

A native of Chicago recently stopped over night in a Nebraska City hotel. Wishing to telephone to his home city, he asked the local operator the rate. When informed, he growled that in Chicago he could telephone to hell for that sum. Whereupon the girl replied sweetly: "Yes, but that's within the Chicago city limits."—Nebraska City Press.

Canadian Fruit For England

Twenty-six hundred cases of canned British Columbia legumeberry left Victoria for England recently. The British market is absorbing about 9,000 cases of this product weekly, according to the B.C. Government market report. Packers in the province this year have exported between 60,000 and 70,000 cases of canned vegetables.

An expert says that there are 20 different kinds of fogs. Does this include the one in which we are left by income-tax forms?



for BAD COMPLEXION AND ACID STOMACH Sold everywhere in 25c and 75c red pkgs. CARTER'S LITTLE BLUE PILLS

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition, an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

James Rennie was a Calgary visitor for a few days last week.

Walter Gallagher, of Calgary, is visiting at the Guss home this week.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., left Wednesday morning for Edmonton to be present at the opening of the session of parliament.

Monday evening Lloyd Robinson was elected by acclamation to the position of mayor for the village of Chinook.

True to his word Capt. Peters and his staff are certainly making the interior of the Chinook Hotel real up-to-date, classy and sanitary and the glad hand of friendship and a real feeling of welcome greets you upon entrance into the hotel. The kitchen is certainly the acme of cleanliness and is one which any clean and up-to-date cook would be proud to work in.

Mr. Groundhog came out of his winter quarters on Tuesday, and after seeing his shadow, retired again, which, according to lore, means that there will be six weeks more of cold weather.

Owing to last Monday evening being nomination for the town council, no meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held. A full attendance of officers and members is requested for next Monday evening's meeting.

Mr. A. L. Robinson has purchased the boot and shoe repairing outfit of J. S. Smith and has an advertisement in this issue announcing to the public that he is ready to do any work in this line of business. Mr. Robinson is an experienced workman and "service and satisfaction at lowest possible cost" will be his slogan. All repair work can be left at Robinson Bros.' blacksmith shop, Railway avenue.

We have a man here who appears to be a 5-ton truck when he's down town but when he gets home, folks, he's only a trailer.

About the only place where the railroads seem to hold their own any more is at the grade crossings.

The usual meeting of the ladies' card club was held last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Thompson. Mrs. Rennie was the winner of the first prize and Miss F. Robinson the consolation. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. L. Cooley.

Chinook Hotel Golden Wheat Dining Salon Manager Gives Thanks and Regret

It certainly was a wonderful surprise to see the large turn out last Sunday to our special chicken dinner, and we wish to take this opportunity to give our hearty thanks for this generous support. At the same time, we sadly regretted to see about two dozen people had to go without as we had only prepared dinner for 30 plates.

To convince you all of our appreciation we are giving a special goose dinner next Sunday, (see our advertisement page 1 this issue), for only 35 cents and guarantee a meal for everyone coming, as we felt very sorry for those who came from far off to be disappointed, and may add that the proprietor, Capt. C. O. Peters, has promised to assist us this time by receiving the guests and seating them besides looking after the cash register.

Dinner service will be from 4:30 to 7 p.m. and hope to have the pleasure of seeing you all.

Allow us to remain yours for a full dinner pail, Mary Browstick, manager, and Caroline Hinkle, assistant.

Burn's Concert and Dance

Rabbie Burn's memory was fittingly celebrated Friday evening in the Chinook Consolidated School Hall. The night was very cold, but the attendance was surprisingly good considering the weather. Mr. W. A. Todd acted as chairman. Mr. A. B. Hughes, of Cereal, kindly assisted by giving some very fine solos accompanied by Mr. Webber, bank manager, Cereal. For the dance the local orchestra lived up to their reputation for supplying snappy music.

The programme was as follows:

Junior orchestra, welcome chorus, by Mr. Youell and boys; recitation by Lyle Milligan; song, "Mary of Argyle," Art Hughes; step dance, Mr. McIntosh; song, "Somebody," Maxine Hurley and Jerry Jacques; "Blue Bell" chorus by a group of boys and girls; violin trio, Messrs. Norden and Funk; song, Lorne and Chester Rideout, Norman and Gerald Jacques; recitation, Lyle Willigan, "A Little Coon's Prayer," song, Art Hughes; South Sea Island dance, Capt. Peters; sketch, by Sandy and Jock and their dream girls; musical selection, by the orchestra.

We are in receipt of the history of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society kindly supplied by Mr. W. A. Todd and same will appear in our next issue.

Our friend, Capt. C. O. Peters may be trying to fool the weather man by appearing on the streets in his shirt sleeves, but 35 below zero weather is sufficiently cold enough for us to stay close up beside the fire.

Bedsteads for sale at 75 cents each. Apply at Chinook hotel.

Miss Helen Lensgraf spent a few days last week at Lanfne, returning Monday.

Police Agreement Made Public

Formal approval has been given by the Alberta Government to the agreement reached with the Dominion Government by which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will take over the policing of the province on April 1. Ratification by the legislature is looked on as a matter of course.

The agreement is drafted on the lines of the Saskatchewan police transfer. The term specified by Alberta is only three years instead of seven, and in each case one year's notice must be given of a desire to terminate. The object of the shorter term is that the agreement will expire at the same time and the federal authorities will then be in a position to negotiate terms of renewal at the one time.

The agreement stipulates for the maintenance of a force of 320 men in Alberta, and it is understood that the great percentage of the Alberta Provincial Police will be absorbed. Provision is made for these men being credited with their years of service in other police work and to receive pensions rating accordingly.

The appointment of Inspector Newton as deputy commissioner in full charge of the Mounted Police brings to this province a highly experienced and capable officer.

Old Friends Greet Mrs. G. A. March on Her 80th Birthday

Mrs. G. A. March, mother of Mrs. Ruth E. Carter, 403 Broadway, Normal, Ill., is celebrated her eightieth birthday anniversary Saturday. Twenty-five friends from McLean, Bloomington and Normal visited at the Carter residence during the afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. March was born in Richmond, Ky., in 1852. Her maiden name was Miss Georgia Tudor and she came to Illinois in 1881, settling near McLean. She lived there until six years ago, when her husband died and she moved to Normal to live with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. March were married September 5, 1871, and were the parents of eight children five girls and three boys. Five are now living. They are Mrs. Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Lenora Stothers, Toronto; Miss Frances March, Peoria; Mrs. William Lee, Chinook, Canada, and Roland March, Los Angeles.

Mrs. March's great grandfather fought in the revolutionary war, her brother in the civil war and her son, Roland, entered the world war as a private and rose to the rank of major.

Four generations were represented in the gathering Saturday, with Mrs. Virgil Lehman, Normal, daughter of Mrs. Carter, and her children, Barbara Ann and Bobby Gene, representing the third and fourth. Mrs. Wm. Gibbs, 84; Mrs. Rilla Ewing, 82; and Mrs. Mary Wheelock, 83, were present from McLean.

Mrs. March is in excellent health, it was reported, and within the last three years has travelled alone throughout the United States and into Canada. This fall she went to Lexington, Ky., to attend the funeral of a sister, and in the last few years has travelled to Florida and Canada alone. She lived for some time in Winnipeg, Canada.

Heathdale Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and Evelyn and Miss Neff also Mr. J. Poockens and family were Sunday visitors at the home of O. D. Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Poockens and family and Arthur Munroe and Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson and Art were supper guests at the W. Anderson home Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Harrington and family and F. Smith were guests for supper and evening last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson.

The U.F.A. social evening and dance will be held at the Cloverleaf school Friday evening. Ladies, please bring lunch.

We have heard of trucks being stuck on the road but never to a person's mouth. This happened last Friday evening when a certain young man was kissing his carbueter.

It's surprising what a difference a thermometer makes. We know of a certain young man who was on his way to town last Saturday morning and called in at his neighbor's, but when he found out it was 30 degrees below zero he decided it was too cold to go to town.

Radio fans had the pleasure of hearing the opening of the Geneva conference at 8:30 Tuesday morning, Canadian time.

Richard and Tommy Allen, (the Allen twins), the newest arrivals to our district, are doing fine and are not acting like the "terrible twins" yet.

The Chinook Women's Institute met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley. Mrs. Jacques and Mrs. Robinson being joint hostesses. There was a good attendance. Mrs. Vanhook and Mrs. Rennie gave very fine papers on "Canadian Industries" which were much appreciated.

Mr. Wollett's subject for next Sunday will be "The Church in This Industrial Age."

Here and There

Grain shipments through the port of Halifax were nearly 400,000 bushels greater in 1931 than in 1930. Figures for the two years are: 1930, 731,995 bushels; 1931, 1,159,737 bushels.

Gold production from Northern Ontario mines in 1931 is estimated to have a value of \$13,000,000. Since mining began 25 years ago, these mines have produced to a value of \$20,000,000 worth of gold.

The Mountain comes to Mahomet these days. University of Alberta gives educational courses by radio four times a week, enabling those unable to attend in person to have the university taken to them.

Total value of all field crops produced in Canada in 1931 is estimated at \$451,251,000, of which wheat accounts for \$108,786,000. Hvy and clover is the next most valuable crop, being put at \$13,961,000.

A solid block of blue granite hewn from the side of Mt. Sir Donald, in the Canadian Rockies, has been shipped to New Haven, Connecticut, to be incorporated in the new Strathcona Memorial Building now being built at Yale University.

The five great branches of primary industry in Canada, as measured by the latest available statistics of value of production were agriculture, forestry, mining, electric power and fisheries, with the first having a production greater than all the four others combined.

Out for the E. W. Bonny mid-winter golf championship trophy to be fought for over the links of the Royal Calgary Golf Course, February 22-27, leading amateurs from Seattle have notified their nearest competitors. Last year's cup winners from Victoria will also tee off and there will be strong contestants from Vancouver and the Prairie Provinces as far east as Winnipeg.

Who is the Canadian Pacific pensioner with the longest service record? A controversy recently raging has been ended by the official statement that John Caesar, of Vancouver, is the "grand old man" of the company, with 48 years of service, closely followed by W. J. Grant, of Hamilton, with 47. They are respectively 81 and 78 years of age.

Highly pleased with their first experience of Canadian skiing country, delighted with Canadian hospitality and looking forward to future visits to the Dominion, the Oxford-Cambridge skiers sailed recently from Salt Lake City to Liverpool aboard the Duchess of York. Matches between Canadian and British university ski teams will probably be a result of the visit.

Even of winter sports enthusiasts are now being focussed on the big event of the season on this continent, the 11th annual Eastern International Dog Sled Derby to be held February 22-24 at Quebec over a course of 122 miles, terminating with the Dog Derby Ball at the Chateau Frontenac. "Standing dog mushers" are expected for the event. (815)

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